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(54) Title: NOVEL HYDRAZONES

(57) Abstract: The invention relates to novel hydrazide derivatives and their use as active ingredients, the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions. The invention also concerns related aspects including processes for the preparation of the compounds, pharmaceutical compositions containing one or more of those compounds and especially their use as antifecundatives.



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## Novel Hydrazones

5 The present invention relates to novel hydrazones, more particularly from formula 1, to a process for the formulation of these hydrazones, to pharmaceutical compositions containing them and to their use in the treatment of microbial diseases.

Related hydrazones have been previously disclosed to their potential as antimicrobial agents: see Antie et al., *J. Med. Chem.* **1981**, *24*, 1181-1184. Notably PIH (Pyridoxal isonicotinic acid hydrazone) seem to display pronounced proliferative activity: Richards, D.R.; Milne, K. *Blood* **1997**, *89*, 3025-38. Molovev, A.; Diazinyl hydrazone, appears to be similar to: Eassey, J.; Heisch, G.; Pürstinger, G.; Löffler, T.; Ostlich, J.K.; Gröschke, H.H.; Himmelfarb, J. *J. Med. Chem.*, **1997**, *40*, 4420-4425. The inhibition of tumour growth seems to be linked to their (III) chelating property: PIH: Richardson, D.R. *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **1997**, *41*, 2061-2063.

So far, only peptides have been reported to inhibit the bacterial  
 20 translocation system (PTS) which is a drug target system useful for identifying new anti-microbials. It has now been found that most of these hydrazones from formula 1 of the present invention potently inhibit of *Escherichia coli* translocation system ("PTS") (compare table 1). Inhibition of *Escherichia coli* is expected to decrease bacterial virulence and pathogenicity, as demonstrated by gene knock-out studies (Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 0 866 075). Consequently, low molecular weight organic compounds affecting the translocation cascade may be useful in the treatment of bacterial diseases in human and/or veterinary medicine.

30 It has also been found that a number of these compounds are active in PTS, exhibit antibacterial activity. Several compounds of formula 1 are very specific in exhibiting antibacterial activity consequently the compounds of formula 1 are well suited to combat bacterial pathogens in human and

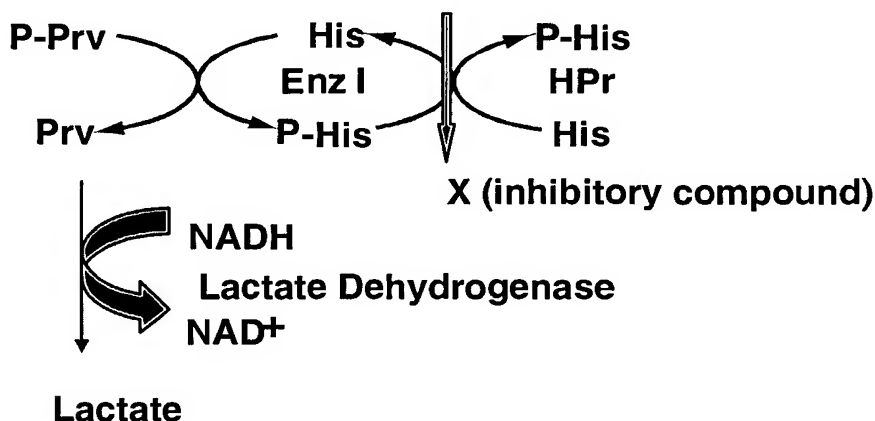
animals, e.g. to combat Gram positive pathogens such as *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Enterococcus faecalis* or *Streptococcus pneumoniae* etc., and Gram negatives like *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* or *Proteus vulgaris*.

- 5 The determination of activity of a compound of the present invention in the PTS may be summarized as follows:

**Assay for enzyme I dependent PEP:  
peptide phosphotransferase activity.**

10

**PTS- Inhibition Assay**



- To find inhibitors of Enzyme I of the PTS by high throughput screening, an *in vitro* assay based on spectrophotometric read out at 340nm has been set up. The assay comprises of three major components, purified enzyme I in catalytic amounts, Phosphoenol Pyruvate (PEP) as the phosphoryl donor substrate and purified HPr as the phosphoryl acceptor substrate.
- 15

- The assay couples the formation of pyruvate formed from PEP to lactate, catalyzed by lactate dehydrogenase. The disappearance of NADH, cofactor required by lactate dehydrogenase, is determined spectrophotometrically at 340
- 20

nm. The assay is done in a U-shaped microtiter plate format, and quantitation is done using microplate absorbance reader.

100  $\mu$ l of active mixture containing 0.8 mM PEP, 0.2 mM NADH, 3  $\mu$ g lactate dehydrogenase (Boehringer Mannheim), 50 mM  $KP_i$  pH=7.5, 2.5 mM dithiothreitol, 2.5 mM NaF, 5 mM  $MgCl_2$ , and between 50 and 100  $\mu$ M of the compound. The reaction is started by the addition of enzyme (final concentration 0.75  $\mu$ M). In a control experiment the compound is replaced by DMSO.

10 The results obtained are summarized in table 1.

**Table 1**

Compounds	Example	Synthetic method	Inhibition of PTS (IC50, $\mu$ M)
N'-(2,5-Dihydroxy-benzyl)-benzodiazole	1	A	15
N'-(2-Hydroxybenzyl)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-acetamide	2	A	50
N'-(2,5-Dihydroxybenzyl)-naphthalene-1-carboxamide	3	A	6
3,4,5-Trimethoxy-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxybenzyl)-benzodiazole	4	A	15
2-Amino-5-chloro-N'-(2,3-dihydroxybenzyl)-benzodiazole	5	A	6
3-Trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,4-dihydroxybenzyl)-benzodiazole	6	A	10
3-Methoxy-N'-[1-(2,3-dihydroxyphenyl)-ethyl]-benzodiazole	7	B	8
3-Methoxy-N'-(2,5-dihydroxybenzyl)-benzodiazole	8	A	15
3,4-Dichloro-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxybenzyl)-benzodiazole	9	A	75

4-Chloro-N', 2,5-dihydroxybenzylidene)-benzene	10	A	8
4-Hydroxy-N', 2,5-dihydroxybenzylidene)-benzene	11	A	0.5
3,4-Dichloro-N', 2,5-dihydroxybenzylidene)-benzene	12	A	0.7
3-Chloro-N', -(2,5-dihydroxybenzylidene)-benzene	13	A	0.7
4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-N'-(5-chlorobenzylidene)-benzodiazide	14	A	25
N', 1-(2,5-Dihydroxybenzylidene)-benzoic acid	15	A	6
N'-(2,5-Dihydroxybenzylidene)-4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl azide	16	A	4
N', 2-Hydroxy-5-methoxybenzylidene)-benzene	17	A	6
2-Methoxyaminobenzylidene)-5-chlorobenzoyl	18	A	4
2-Methoxyaminobenzylidene)-2,5-dihydroxybenzoyl	19	A	2
3-Methoxy-N'-(5-chlorobenzylidene)-2-hydroxybenzoyl	20	A	4
3-Trifluoromethyl-N'-(5-chlorobenzylidene)-benzoic acid	21	A	12
Methoxylaminobenzylidene)-[1-(2-hydroxy-7-ethoxybenzylidene)-benzoyl]	22	A	2
N, 2, 1-(2-Benzoyl-azono)-benzylidene)-acetamide	23	A	250
4-Chloro-N', 1, 2-aminoethylbenzylidene)-benzoyl	24	B	0.8
3-Methoxy-N', 1, Aminoethylbenzylidene)-benzoyl	25	B	20

N'-, ,3-Dihy. , ben, lidle )- bl. , , a:	26	A	50
3-Methoxy, '-(2-, , ben, li. n, - bl. , , a:	27	A	7
N'-, ,3,4-Tri, , oxy.lz , iden, - benzo, , a:	28	A	3
N'-, ,4,5-Tri, , benzylidl , - ben. , , a:	29	A	25
3,4,5-Trimeth. y, '-, ,4,5-tri, , oxy- blz , i. ne)-benzo, , a:	30	A	25
4-Bromo-N'-, -, , y.lz , i. n, - bl. , drazi.	31	A	75
3-Trifluoromet, l-N'-, -hydroxy- bl , lidl , .e n. , , a:	32	A	7
3-Met, l-N'-, ,5-dihy. y- blz , idle ).e nzo, , a:	33	A	2
3-Trifluoromet, l. '-(2,5-dihy. , blz yidle )-bl. , , a: de	34	A	15
4-Hy.o xy-N'-[1-, ,5-di, , phenyl)-ethylidle ]-bl.h y, a:	35	B	1.75
4-chloro, '-(2-, , ox, 3-chloro- ben, lidl , -ben. , , a:	36	A	100
4-Chloro-N'-, ,4-di, , oxy- blz , idl , -bl. , drazide	37	A	20
3-Chloro, '-(2-, , oxy-5-chloro- bl , li. n, .lz o, , a:d e	38	A	75

Biological results

Antimicrobial susceptibility testing was performed in accordance with the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS) procedure [M7-A5, 2001: Methods for Dilution Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria That Grow Aerobically; Approved Standard -Fifth Edition American National Standard].

The results are obtained are summarized in table 2.

Table2 *In vitro* Antibacterial Activity of Compounds  
(Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) in micrograms/ml)

Name	exa mple	Synthetic method	Escherichia coli DC2	Staphylococcus aureus ATCC25923	Staphylococcus aureus 101
N'-(2,5-Dihydroxy-benzylidene)- benzohydrazide	1	A	128	64	nt
3,4,5-Trimethoxy-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy- benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	4	A	128	128	nt
3-Trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,4-dihydroxy- benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	6	A	32	na	nt

3,4-Dichloro-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	9	A	32	8	nt
4-Chloro-N'-(2,5-dihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	10	A	na	128	nt
4-Hydroxy-3-methoxy-N'-(5-chloro-2-hydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	14	A	128	128	nt
3-Trifluoromethyl-N'-(5-chloro-2-hydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	21	A	na	16	nt
4-Methoxy-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	39	A	64	64	64
3,4-Dichloro-N'-(2,3-dihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	40	A	na	4	4
3,5-Bis-(trifluoromethyl)-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	41	A	na	64	64
3-Chloro-2-pyrrol-1-yl-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	42	A	128	32	32

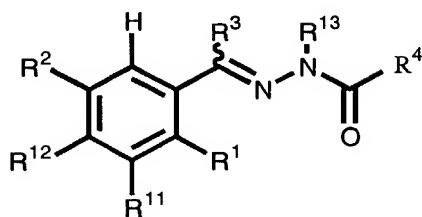


3-Chloro-2-pyrrol-1-yl-N'-(2-hydroxy-3,5-dichloro-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	43	A	na	2	2
2-Pyrrol-1-yl-N'-(2,4,5-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	44	A	128	64	64
4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	45	A	2	0.5	1
4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-N'-(2-hydroxy-3,5-dichloro-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	46	A	na	128	128
4-Chloro-N'-(2,4,5-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	47	A	64	8	nt
N'-(2-Hydroxy-3,5-dichloro-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	48	A	na	128	nt
3-Chloro-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	49	A	64	16	nt
3-Trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,4,5-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	50	A	na	32	nt

3-Trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	51	A	64	8	nt
3,4-Dichloro-N'-[1-(2,3,4-dihydroxy-phenyl)-ethylidene]-benzohydrazide	52	A	64	4	nt
3,4-Dichloro-N-methyl-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	53	A	na	128	nt

na means not active at concentrations less than 128 µg/ml  
nt means not tested

The present invention relates to novel hydrazones of the general formula 1,



wherein **R<sup>1</sup>** represents lower alkyl, -carbon, amino; formyl; amino; hydroxy;

**R<sup>2</sup>** represents hydroxyl; n-alkyl; n-alkoxy; n-alkyl; fluoro; chloro;

**R<sup>3</sup>** represents hydrogen; methyl; ethyl; isopropyl;

**R<sup>11</sup>** represents hydroxyl; n-alkyl; n-alkoxy; n-alkyl; n-alkoxy; fluoro; chloro; amino;

**R<sup>12</sup>** represents n-alkyl; n-alkoxy; lower alkyl; lower alkoxy; fluoro; chloro; amino

**R<sup>13</sup>** represents hydrogen; n-alkyl;

**R<sup>4</sup>** represents aryl; arylmethyl; indoyl methyl; mono-, di- or tri-substituted aryl, arylmethyl, which substituents may be lower alkyl, n-alkoxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, n-alkyl, n-alkoxy, n-alkoxy, N-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, and which substituents may be the same or different;

in case **R<sup>1</sup>** represents amino and **R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>** and **R<sup>3</sup>** represent hydrogen, **R<sup>4</sup>** is a substituted phenyl; phenylmethyl; 2-amino-phenyl; 2-, n-alkoxy-phenyl; 4-chloro-phenyl;

in case **R<sup>1</sup>** represents amino and **R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>** and **R<sup>13</sup>** represent hydrogen and **R<sup>3</sup>** represents methyl, **R<sup>4</sup>** is a substituted phenyl; 2-hydroxy-phenyl;

in , 1 | , .ts m. , l-rbon i ami. , R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>1</sup>, ;<sup>3</sup> , R<sup>12</sup>  
| , .t hy, g; , i is, 4 -1 , ; -3, , -i , ;

5 in, 1 is  $H_i$ , ,  $R^2$ , 1  $^1$ , 1  $^2$ , ;  $^3$  | , ,t h , ; ,  $R^3$   
| , ,ts m.  $i$ , 1 is , unsubstituted  $i$  ; 4-methyl-phen $i$  ; 2,  $i$  -  
ph, ; 2-hy, :  $-1$  , ; 4-m, ,  $-1y$  l; 4-chl,  $-1$  , ; 2-chl,  $-1$   $i$  ;  
2,4,6-trimeth yl- ; yl;

10 in , ; is  $h_i$  , ,  $R^2$  , ;  $^1$  , ;  $^2$  , ;  $^3$  | , , t h , , ; ,  $R^3$   
| , , ts , , i , l is , unsubstitued i , , or 2- , , ; -1 i ;

in, 1 is h<sub>i</sub>, a, |<sub>i</sub>, 1<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> |, t h<sub>i</sub>; ; 3<sup>3</sup>  
|<sub>i</sub> sends m<sub>i</sub>, i, i is, unsubstituted |<sub>i</sub>;

15

in , R<sup>1</sup> is h; a. | , R<sup>11</sup>, ; <sup>2</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> | , .t , , g; , R<sup>4</sup> is  
y l substituted with 2-triflu.m., l, 3-triflu.m., l, 3-m., or (2-  
ami, -5-chl.);

2 0 in , 1 ,  $R^{11}$  | , t , , ; , | ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^{12}$  , ;  $^3$  | , t  
 , , g; , i s, 2 -chl. -i | ;

in, 1 is, 1<sup>1</sup> is m.h., R<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>3</sup>, t  
 , d, en, R<sup>4</sup> is, unsubstituted, 2-1, 2-chl., -ph, 4-  
 25, d., -3.h, 5-chl., -2-, 2-(3-, ) -na, th, i;  
 2,4-dichl., 4-ami, -3,5-dichl., -y, 5-b.mo -2-h, i;

in,  $R^1$ ,  $1$ ,  $1$ ,  $2$  |, th  $i$ ,  $1$ ,  $R$   $13$  |, t, g;  
 $R^3$  is m,  $1$ ,  $R^4$  is, unsubstituted; ;

30

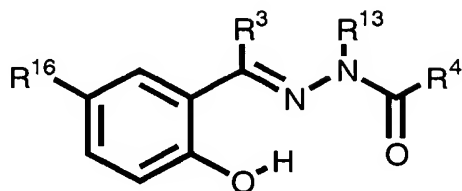
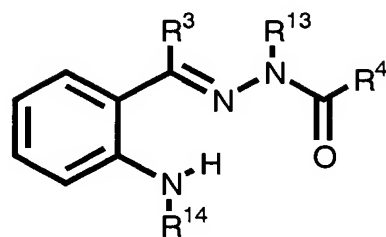
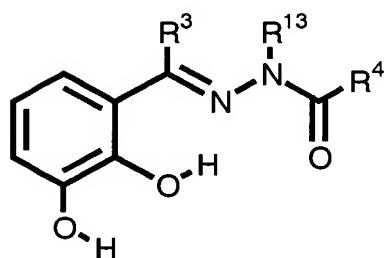
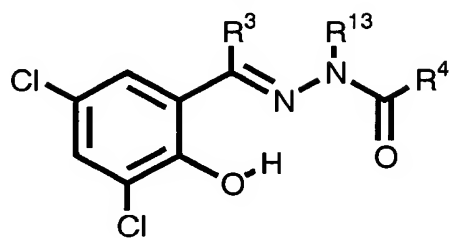
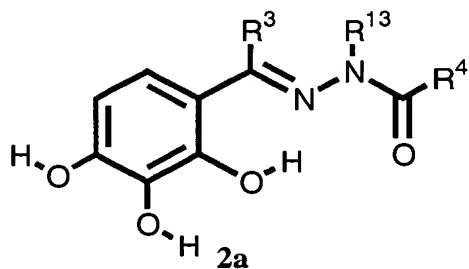
in 1, 1<sup>2</sup> | , t , , ; , R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, 1<sup>3</sup> | , t  
 , d, en, R<sup>4</sup> is , unsubstituted , ; 2- , -i , ; 4., -i , ;  
 4-hy, -3.e th, -phen; 2,4-dichl, -i , ;



in case  $R^1$  and  $R^{12}$  represent hydroxy and  $R^{11}$  is chloro and  $R^3$  and  $R^{13}$  represent hydrogen and  $R^2$  is n-butyl or (3-methyl)-butyl or n-pentyl,  $R^4$  is not 4-amino-2-hydroxy-phenyl;

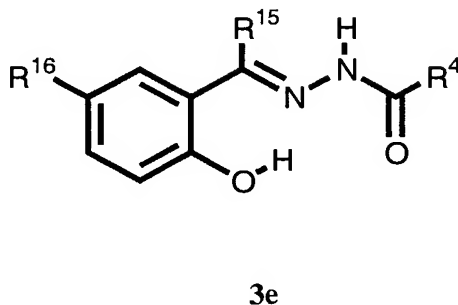
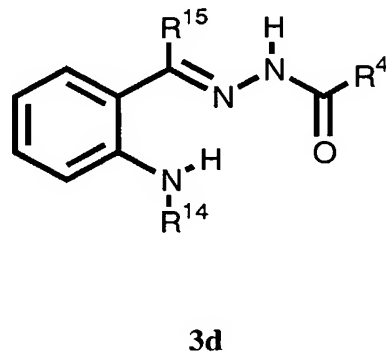
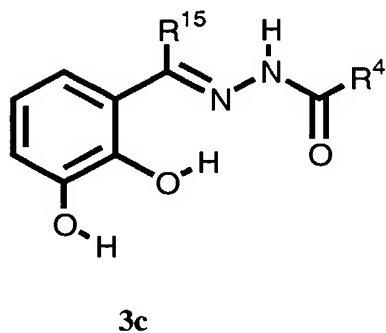
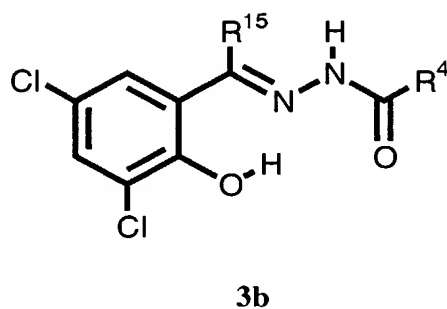
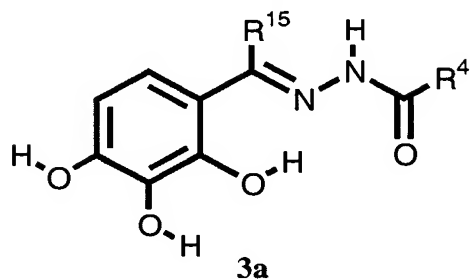
- 5 in case  $R^1$  and  $R^{12}$  represent hydroxy and  $R^2$  is ethyl or n-butyl or n-hexyl or (3-methyl)-butyl and  $R^3$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  represent hydrogen,  $R^4$  is not unsubstituted phenyl, 4-amino-phenyl, 4-hydroxy-phenyl, 2-hydroxy-phenyl, 4-amino-2-hydroxy-phenyl,
- 10 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Preferred compounds are compounds of the formulae **2a-2e**,



wherein **R<sup>3</sup>**, **R<sup>13</sup>** and **R<sup>4</sup>** have the meaning given in formula **1** and **R<sup>14</sup>** is hydrogen,  
 5 lower alkyl, formyl or acetyl and **R<sup>16</sup>** is hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy  
 or ethyl and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

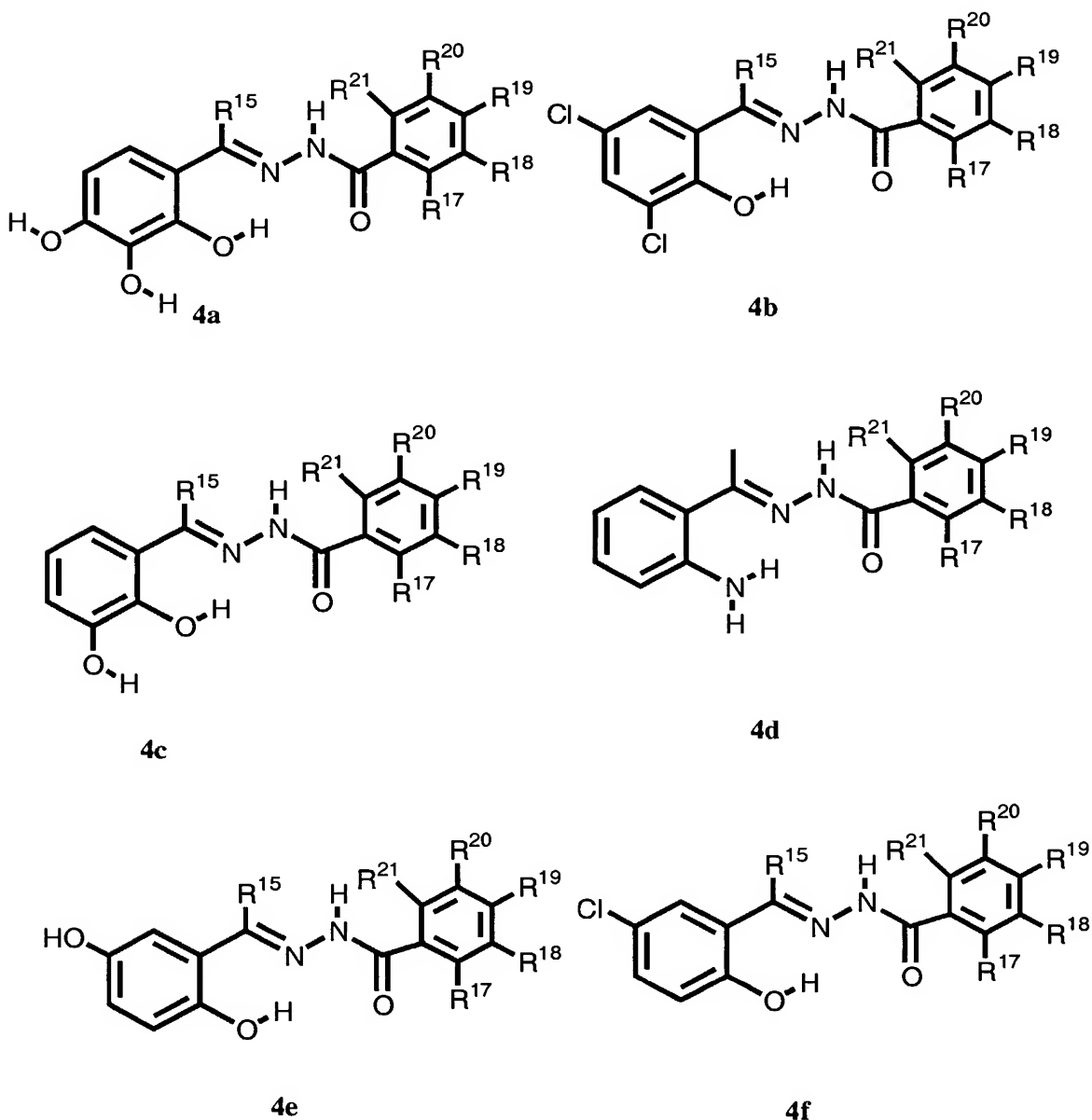
Very preferred compounds are compounds of the formulae **3a-3e**,



wherein **R<sup>4</sup>** has the meaning given in formula 1 and **R<sup>14</sup>** is hydrogen, lower alkyl ,  
 5 formyl or acetyl and **R<sup>16</sup>** is hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy or ethyl and  
**R<sup>15</sup>** is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.



Especially preferred compounds are compounds of the formulae **4a-4f**.



- In formula **4a**  $R^{15}$  represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  and,  $R^{21}$ , which may be the same or different, represent hydrogen, N-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy, in case  $R^{15}$  is methyl either one or two of the substituents  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$  represent N-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy.



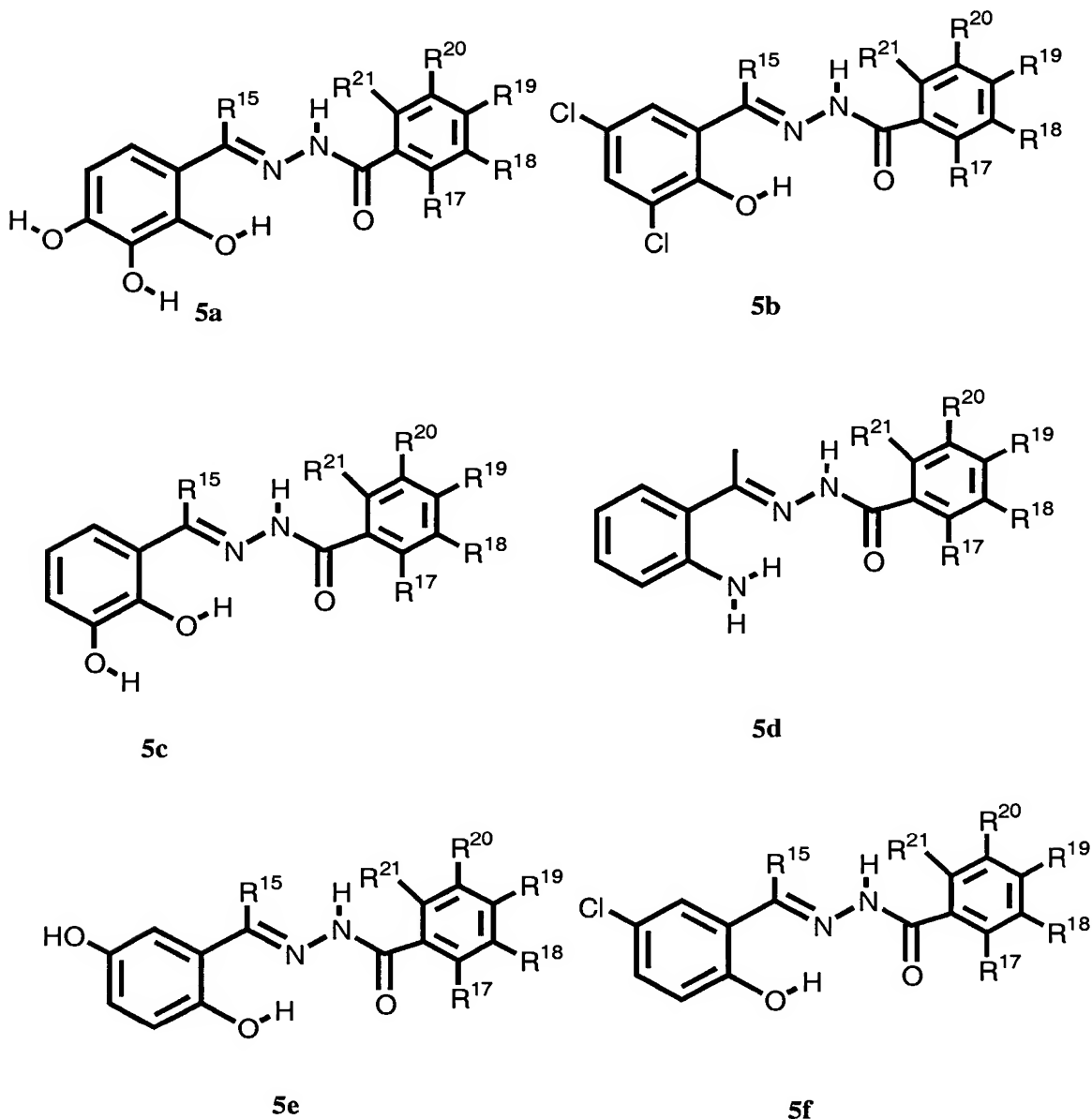
pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy, in case  $R^{15}$  is hydrogen then at least one of the substituents  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  or  $R^{21}$  represents pyrrolyl, trifluoromethyl, or lower alkylamino

5

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Most preferred compounds are all end products mentioned in examples 1 to 53 including compounds of the formula **5a-e** and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5



In formula **5a**  $R^{15}$  represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$ , which may be the same or different, represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, lower alkylamino,

... , t , dio . with ,  $\text{R}^{17}$ , [  $\text{R}^8$ ,  $\text{R}^{19}$ ,  $\text{R}^{20}$ ,  $\text{R}^{21}$  ; l.t ch...i... , i... i... .

In f.m ula **5b**  $\text{R}^{15}$  ; re... ] : i... , i... or e... , [  $\text{R}^7$ ,  $\text{R}^{18}$ ,  $\text{R}^{20}$ ,  $\text{R}^{21}$  , whil may be , same or diff.t , repl.t h... y: g... , wer... t... , ] dro... , kox y, fl... , l... , b.m... , ifl... , i... | , ... , t amino, wer... t , dio . N-pyr... i... , 2-p... l... , 3 -p... l... , wi... e... i... viso that one . two of , s... substitu...  $\text{R}^{17}$ ,  $\text{R}^{18}$ ,  $\text{R}^{19}$ ,  $\text{R}^{20}$ ,  $\text{R}^{21}$  ; l.t N... -p... l... | , 2-p... l... or 3-p... l... , in case  $\text{R}^{17}$  | pl... N-p... || , at least one of ,e s... substitu...  $\text{R}^{18}$ ,  $\text{R}^{19}$ ,  $\text{R}^{20}$  of  $\text{R}^{21}$  repl... t... ] : ... ,wer... ko... , ... , l... , bromo, i.uo... i... , ... , t amino, w... t , dio : .

In f.m ula **5c**  $\text{R}^{15}$  ; re... hy: i... , i... | or e... | , [  $\text{R}^7$ ,  $\text{R}^{18}$ ,  $\text{R}^{20}$ ,  $\text{R}^{21}$  , whil ma y be , same or diff.t , repl.t... ] : g... , w... , t... , ] : ... , kox y, ... , r... , l... , b.m... , i... , i... i... , w... , t amin... , t , dio . with ,  $\text{R}^{17}$ , [  $\text{R}^8$ ,  $\text{R}^{19}$ ,  $\text{R}^{20}$ ,  $\text{R}^{21}$  ; l.t ch...i... , i... i... .

In f.m ula **5d** [  $\text{R}^7$ , [  $\text{R}^8$ ,  $\text{R}^{19}$ ,  $\text{R}^{20}$  a...  $\text{R}^{21}$  , whil may be , same or diff.t , repl.t... ] : g... , ... , l... , ... ko... , fluo... , l... , b.mo... , ifl uoi... | , amino, w... , i... amin... , ... , i... , dio . wi... , i... viso ,at one or two of , substitu... [  $\text{R}^7$ , [  $\text{R}^8$ , [  $\text{R}^9$ ,  $\text{R}^{20}$  ,  $\text{R}^{21}$  ; resent l... , me.o... i... i... i... , ... i... .

In f.m ula **5e** [  $\text{R}^5$  | pl... ] : i... , i... i... , eth... , [  $\text{R}^7$ ,  $\text{R}^{18}$ ,  $\text{R}^{20}$ ,  $\text{R}^{21}$  , whil ma y be , sa. o... r diff.t , | pl.t... ] : i... , N-p... l... , 2-p... || , 3-p... || , w... , l... ] : ... , kox... y, ... , l.ro... , b.mo... , ifl uome... i... , amin... ,wer al... amino, ... , i... , dio . wi... , i... viso ,at one . two of , substitu... [  $\text{R}^7$ , [  $\text{R}^8$ , [  $\text{R}^9$ ,  $\text{R}^{20}$  and  $\text{R}^{21}$  ; l.t l... , io... ; , i... i... of i... , ... | .

In f.m ula **5f** [  $\text{R}^5$  ; re... hy: i... , i... i... , e... i... ,  $\text{R}^{17}$ ,  $\text{R}^{18}$ ,  $\text{R}^{20}$ ,  $\text{R}^{21}$  , whil ma y be ,e sa... . diff.t... , repl.t... ] : i... , N-p... rol... , 2-

p;  $l_i$ , 3-p;  $l_i$ ,  $l_i$  : kyl, hydxy,  $l_i$  .k, y, fluol, chlol, blmo, t.fl uol,  $l_i$ , amino,  $l_i$  :k  $l_i$  am.o,  $l_i$  alk $l_i$  .di, y, wi, e plviso, in ca.  $R^{15}$  is; d $l$  g. a t le.t.e o f t $l$ , bstituts  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  d  $R^{21}$  . p.s.ts N-p;  $l_i$  y, 2-p;  $l_i$ , 3-p;  $l_i$  yl, t.fl uol,  $l_i$  or  $l_i$  .k  $l_i$  am.o.

5

In tl def.iti.s of tl g., f:m ula 1 – if not ot $l$  rwi. sted – tl exp.ssi. **lower** „s sti ght d br.cld cha. gl ups wi. e t o, v. carb. atoms, p.f.ab  $l_i$  1 to 4 carb. oms. Exa, les of  $l_i$  .k  $l_i$  d  $l_i$  .k y gl ups a. „  $l_i$ , e.  $l_i$ , n-pl  $p_i$ , isopl  $p_i$ , n- tyl, iso.  $t_i$ , .c. -  $t_i$ , tert.-  $t_i$ , p.t  $l_i$ , lx  $l_i$ , l pt $l_i$ , „o xy, e„ y, pl p, y, . t y, iso- toxy, .c. - t y d tert. - t y. Tl exp.ssi. **ar yl** . p.s.ts un, bstituted, well, m.o -, di-; t, -, bstituted alm.ic rin gs wi. 6 to 10 carb. oms like pln  $l_i$ ; na  $l_i$ ,  $l_i$  r, gs which may be, bstituted with halog. ,; d $l$ xy,  $l_i$  .k  $l_i$ ,  $l_i$  :k y,  $l_i$  :k  $l_i$  .di. y form, g wi. the pln  $l_i$  „n g a five- or  
15 six-mbered r, g, t.fl uol,  $l_i$ ,  $l_i$  .k  $l_i$  amino.

The exp.ssi.  $l_i$  arm.e utic:  $l_i$  ce ptable s.ts .co, „s eit $l$  s:ts wi. in: g.ic ids ; ; g.ic „s like h yd $l$ h:o g.ic „s, e.g. ; d $l$ ch $l$ ic ; ; d $l$ blmic id ; , lfuric „,  $l_i$  os $l_i$  ic id, nitric „, cit.c „, fmic id, „etic „, maleic „, tarta.c „, „e, lf.ic „, p-tolu.e, lf.ic „, d tl like ; in ce tl co, ound of f:m ula 1 is „ic in n. u. wi. a n in: g.ic ba, like a n :k:i; earth :kali ba., e.g. sodium ; d $l$ xide, pot.si um hyd $l$ xide, c.ci um ; d $l$ x.e, magnesium ; d $l$ xide etc.

2 5 Becau. of tlir abili ty to inhibit G.m positive d G.m ne gative b.tia, tl desc.bed co, ounds c. be u.d f: the t.m.t of di.as which a. associated wi. , fecti. by, ch type of pa.o g.s. Tl y a. val uable ti - fectives.

30 Tl co, ounds c. b e adm.iste.d :  $l_i$ , rect.  $l_i$ , pa.nt.  $l_i$ , e.g. by int.v.o us, int.m uscular, , bcuteo us, .t.tlc: or tr.sd.m. administ.ti; , blingu.l y; , o $l_i$  „mic p. pati. or adm.iste.d, aelsol. Exa, les of applic.i.s a. cap, les, tablets, :  $l_i$  administe.d

sol u.s , , p, siti , injecti.s , eye-drops, o:tme n.  
a.osols/ nebuliz.s.

Plf|d applic.i.s al :t.v.o , , :t. -m, cul; , or al administr.i.s as  
5 well as eye drops. The dosa, , ed dep.ds u p, t, t type, t, s pecific „ve  
ing|dient , t, a, and t. | quiln., , t, p.i.t and the k:d ,  
applic.i., G., , dosag, , 0.1 – 50 mg / kg body weight p, d , al  
c:sideld. T, pl p.i.s with m , unds of f.m ula 1 can , n: :ert .  
as well ph:mad ynamic.l y „v e excipi., like , lph.amid., Table. o r  
10 g.n ul. , f. Exam ple, , uld c.ta: a n umb. , b:d: g ag.ts , fill: g  
excipi., c:ri , bsnc.o r dilu.,

The m, s, s m, be administeld : t, ., form e. g. as table, d, , , , l: e cap, l, , emulsis, solu.s o r, sp.sis, : nas. fm  
15 I like sp. ys. lct.l y : fm , , p, siti.. The m, , unds m, ,so be  
administeld : int.m, cul: , palntal . : t.v.eo , fm , e.g. : fm o f  
: jecble sol u.s.

The ph:me u.c:m , sitis m, c:: t:m , unds , f:m ula 1 as  
 20 well as tir ph:me u.cal; ce ptable sal : mb:i. with : ganic  
 and/. : ganic excipi. which al u, , in the ph:me u.c: d , try like  
 ltose , maize or divativ. t,l , t:c um, ste:ic id . s.ts , the  
 m:ials.

25 F. , line cap. l, ve , table oils, wax , f.s , liquid . half -liquid ., : ols etc.  
m, be , ed. F. the pl p.i of solutions and syrups e.g. w., , : ols,  
s.ch:ose , glu.se etc. al , ed. Injec.bl al pl pald b y , : g e.g. w., ,  
,: ols, ,hols , g; c.in , ve , ble oils , lecith: , li , som , etc. Sup , siti,  
al pl pald b y , ing natu.l . h ydrog.ed oils , wax , f.t y ids (f.s ) ,  
30 liquid . half-liquid . lyols etc.

The m...s... may c... in additi... plserv.iv... , s.bilis.i im prov: g  
 , bs.nc... , vis.sit y improv: g or | gul: q , bs.nc... , solubility improv: g

subst.c., sweeten.s., dy., tas. improving c. p. nds, salts to ch., e.  
motoc plss ul, buff., ti oxid.ts etc.

The c. p. nds of f.m ula 1 may also be used in co-,a py wi. one . mol  
5 o. .a , utical; used class. of ,timicrobi.s ubst.c., f. exam ple, beta-  
lactams e.g., nicillins .d ceph., pins ; g. co,p tid. ; quinolon. ;  
.trac yclin. ; aminoglyc.id. ; macrolid. etc.

The d.a , may vary wi.in wide limits but sh. ld be adap.d to .e s , cific  
situation. In g., .e d.a , g iv. in . fm sh , ld dai, be betwe. ab , t  
10 3 mg .d ab , t 4 g, plfab ; betwe. ab , t 0.2 g and ab, t 4 g, . , cially  
plfld betwe. 0.2 g .d 2 g p. ad ult wi. a body weight of ab, t 70 kg. The  
d.a , sh. ld be adminis.ld plfab ; in 1 to 3 d., p. da y which al of  
equ. wei ght. As usu. childn sh. ld lceive low. d. which al ada p.d to  
body weight .d a , .

15

The invention .so ll. to a proc.s f. .e m, ufactul of c. p. nds of  
f.m ula 1, which proc.s c. pris. lactic g

20 a) equimol: am , nts of , ic c:box ylic acid h, razide .d , ic  
.deh , e , ambi.t.m p. ul , until .e ls , ctive h, razone plc ipit. ,  
(Method A), .

b) equimol: am , nts of , ic c:box ylic acid h, razide .d , ic  
.deh , e , lfl ux .m p. ul of the solv.t , until .e ls , ctive h, razone  
25 plci pit. (Me.od B ).

A plfld solv.t in s, p B is e.,ol.



## Examples

The following examples illustrate the invention but do not limit the scope thereof. All temperatures are stated in degrees Celsius.

5

## Examples

### Example 1 (Method A)

Benzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2,5-dichloro-benzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until N'-(2,5-dichloro-benzoyl)-benzoyl azide precipitated, which was filtered off and dried *in vacuo*.

### Example 2 (Method A)

2-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2-chloro-benzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until N'-(2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoyl)-2-chlorobenzoyl azide precipitated, which was filtered off and dried *in vacuo*.

### Example 3 (Method A)

1-Naphthoic acid (1 mmol) and 2,5-dichloro-benzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until N'-(2,5-dichloro-benzoyl)-naphthalene-1-carboxyl azide precipitated, which was filtered off and dried *in vacuo*.

25

### Example 4 (Method A)

3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoic acid hydrate (1 mmol) and 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3,4,5-trimethoxy-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxybenzoyl)-benzohydrazide precipitated, which was filtered off and dried *in vacuo*.

30

### Example 5 (Method A)

2-Amino-5-chlorobenzimidazole (1.0 g) and 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, and 2-amino-5-chloro-N'-(2-hydroxybenzylidene)benzimidazole was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried in vacuum.

5

#### Example 6 (Method A)

3-Trifluoromethylbenzimidazole (1.0 g) and 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, and 3-trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,4-dichlorobenzylidene)benzimidazole was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried in vacuum.

10

#### Example 7 (Method A)

3-Methoxybenzimidazole derivative (1.0 g) and 2-methoxyphenol (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, and 3-methoxy-N'-(1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl)benzimidazole was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried in vacuum.

15

#### Example 8 (Method A)

3-Methoxybenzimidazole (1.0 g) and 2,5-dichlorobenzaldehyde (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-methoxy-N'-(2,5-dichlorobenzylidene)benzimidazole was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried in vacuum.

20

#### Example 9 (Method A)

3,4-Dichlorobenzimidazole (1.0 g) and 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, and 3,4-dichloro-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxybenzylidene)benzimidazole was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried in vacuum.

25

#### 30 Example 10 (Method A)

4-Chlorobenzimidazole (1.0 g) and 2,5-dichlorobenzaldehyde (1.0 g) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, and 4-

4-hydroxy-N'-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide, which was filtered off, dried under vacuum.

#### Example 11 (Method A)

5 4-Hydroxy-N'-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 4-hydroxy-N'-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

#### 10 Example 12 (Method A)

3,4-Dichlorobenzic acid (1 mmol), 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3,4-dichloro-N'-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide, which was filtered off, dried under vacuum.

15

#### Example 13 (Method A)

3-Chlorobenzic acid (1 mmol), 2,5-hydroxydiphenylmethane (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-chloro-N'-(2,5-hydroxydiphenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide, which was filtered off, dried under vacuum.

20

#### Example 14 (Method A)

4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoic acid (1 mmol), 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N'-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide, which was filtered off, dried under vacuum.

25

#### Example 15 (Method A)

Benzoic acid (1 mmol), 2,5-hydroxydiphenylmethane (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until N'-(2,5-hydroxydiphenyl)-2-hydroxy-3-methoxy-N-[1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl]-benzamide, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

30

**Example 16 (Method A)**

4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 5 mmol) and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 5 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of THF. The mixture was stirred until N-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-4-methoxy-3-methoxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

**Example 17 (Method A)**

Benzoic acid (1.0 g, 5 mmol) and 2-methoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 5 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of THF. The mixture was stirred until N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-methoxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

**Example 18 (Method A)**

Methoxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 5 mmol) and 5-chloro-2-methoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 5 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of THF. The mixture was stirred until N-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-2-methoxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

**Example 19 (Method A)**

2-Methoxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 5 mmol) and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 5 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of THF. The mixture was stirred until N-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

**Example 20 (Method A)**

3-Methoxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 5 mmol) and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 5 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of THF. The mixture was stirred until N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-2,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

**Example 21 (Method A)**

3-Trifluoromethylbenzoic acid (1.0 g, 5 mmol) and 5-chloro-2-methoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 5 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of THF. The mixture was

s.rld until 3-trifluoromethyl-1-N'-(5-chloro-2-methoxybenzylidene)-benzylidene, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

#### Example 22 (Method A)

- 5 2-Methyl-1-benzylidene-1-N'-(1-methoxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl)-benzylidene, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

#### 10 Example 23 (Method A)

Benzylidene-1-N'-(1-methoxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl)-benzylidene (1 g) was suspended in 15 ml of hexane. The mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> for 1 hour, filtered, dried, and dried under vacuum.

15

#### Example 24 (Method B)

- 4-Chlorobenzylidene-1-N'-(1-methoxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl)-benzylidene (1 g) was dissolved in 20 ml of hexane. The mixture was filtered for 60 hours and stirring was then continued until the mixture was clear. After several days 4-chloro-N'-(1-(2-methyl-1-phenyl)-benzylidene)-benzylidene, which was filtered and dried under vacuum.
- 20

#### Example 25 (Method B)

- 3-Methoxybenzylidene-1-N'-(1-methoxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl)-benzylidene (1 g) was dissolved in 20 ml of hexane. The mixture was filtered for 60 hours and stirring was then continued until the mixture was clear. After several days 3-methoxy-N'-(1-(2-methyl-1-phenyl)-benzylidene)-benzylidene, which was filtered and dried under vacuum.
- 25

#### 30 Example 26 (Method A)

Benzylidene-1-N'-(1-methoxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl)-benzylidene (1 g) was suspended in 15 ml of hexane. The mixture was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> for 1 hour, filtered, dried, and dried under vacuum.

benzylidene, benzoyl, and; i. place, that, which was further from a, i., or  
volume.

Example 27, **Method A)**

- 5 3-Methoxybenzoic acid, and; i. (1.0 g, a. 2-methoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, well suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, until 3-methoxy-N'-(2-methoxybenzylidene)-benzoyl, and; i. place, that, which was further from a, i. unreacted volume.

10 Example 28, **Method A)**

Benzic acid, and; i. (1.0 g, a. 2,3,4-trimethoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, well suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, until N'-(2,3,4-trimethoxybenzylidene)-benzoic acid, and; i. place, that, which was further from a, i., or volume.

15

Example 29, **Method A)**

Benzic acid, and; i. (1.0 g, a. 2,3,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, well suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, until N'-(2,3,5-trimethoxybenzylidene)-benzaldehyde, and; i. place, that, which was further from a, i., or volume.

20

Example 30, **Method A)**

- 3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzoic acid, and; i. (1.0 g, a. 2,3,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, well suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, until 3,4,5-trimethoxy-N'-(2,4,5-trimethoxybenzylidene)-benzoic acid, and; i. place, that, which was further from a, i., or volume.
- 25

Example 31, **Method A)**

- 4-Bromobenzoic acid, and; i. (1.0 g, and 2-methoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, well suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred, until 4-bromo-N'-(2-methoxybenzylidene)-benzoic acid, and; i. place, that, which was further from a, i. unreacted volume.
- 30

## Example 32 (Method A)

3-Trifluoromethyl benzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 60 hours and stirring was then continued at ambient temperature. After several days the product was filtered off and removed under vacuum.

## Example 33 (Method A)

3-Methyl benzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 60 hours and stirring was then continued at ambient temperature. After several days the product was filtered off and removed under vacuum.

## Example 34 (Method A)

3-Trifluoromethyl benzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 60 hours and stirring was then continued at ambient temperature. After several days the product was filtered off and removed under vacuum.

## Example 35 (Method B)

4-Hydroxybenzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were dissolved in 20 ml of ethanol. The mixture was left for 60 hours and stirring was then continued at ambient temperature. After several days the product was filtered off and removed under vacuum.

## Example 36 (Method A)

4-Chlorobenzoic acid (1 mmol) and 2-hydroxy-3-chlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 60 hours and stirring was then continued at ambient temperature. After several days the product was filtered off and removed under vacuum.

## Example 37 (Method A)

4-Chlorobenzic acid (1 mmol) and 4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-iodo-N', 4-dihydroxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

5

#### Example 38 (Method A)

3-Chlorobenzic acid (1 mmol) and 2-hydroxy-5-chlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-iodo-N'-(2-hydroxy-5-chlorobenzoyl)-4-hydroxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

10

#### Example 39 (Method A)

Methoxybenzoic acid (1 mmol) and 3,4-trihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until methoxy-N', 3,4-trihydroxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

15

#### Example 40 (Method A)

3,4-Dichlorobenzic acid (1 mmol) and 2,3-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3,4-dichloro-N', 2,3-dihydroxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

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#### Example 41 (Method A)

3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid (1 mmol) and 3,4-trihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxybenzoyl)-4-hydroxybenzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

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#### Example 42 (Method A)

3-Chloro-2-pyridyl-1-benzoic acid (1 mmol), of which the synthesis is described in examples 54-56, and 2,3-trihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-iodo-2-pyridyl-1-benzoic acid was precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

30



yl-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzoyl)-N-benzoyl-azide precipitate, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

#### Example 43 (Method A)

- 5 3-Chloro-2-pyrrol-1-yl benzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol), of which the synthesis is described in examples 54-56, a 2,3,5-trihydroxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 3-chloro-2-pyrrol-1-yl-N'-(2,3,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-N-benzoyl-azide precipitate, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

10

#### Example 44 (Method A)

- 2-Pyrrol-1-yl benzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) and 2,3,5-trihydroxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 2-pyrrol-1-yl-N'-(2,3,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-N-benzoyl-azide precipitate, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

15

#### Example 45 (Method A)

- 4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) and 2,3,5-trihydroxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 4-chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-N'-(2,3,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-N-benzoyl-azide precipitate, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

20

#### Example 46 (Method A)

- 4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethylbenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) and 2-hydroxy-3,5-dichlorobenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 4-chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-N'-(2-hydroxy-3,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-N-benzoyl-azide precipitate, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

25

#### Example 47 (Method A)

- 4-Chlorobenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) and 2,4,5-trihydroxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.76 mmol) were suspended in 15 ml of ethanol. The mixture was stirred until 4-chloro-N'-(2,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl)-N-benzoyl-azide precipitate, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

30

chlo. -N', 2,3,4-trihy., y benz idene)-b: hy, i de plci, tat, , wh.h w, fild off a. i., :rv uu m.

**Exa, le 48 (Method A)**

- 5 B: id j , i : " ) a. 2-hy., y-3,5-d.hloro b:z al: j de (1 " ) wel su, :d in 15 ml of .h an.. The mixtul w, s.rld , .l N', 2- j , y-3,5-d.hlo. -b:z , i:ne )-b: j , i : plci, tat, , wh.h w, fild off a. i., :rv uu m.

**10 Exa, le 49 (Method A)**

3-Chlo. b:ic id j , i : (1 " ) and 2,3,4-trihy., y b:z al:h y: (1 " ) wel su, :d in 15 ml of .h an.. The mixt ul w, s.rld , .l 3-chlo. -N', 2,3,4-trihy., y b:z , i:ne )-b: j , i : plci, tat, , wh.h w, fild off a. i., :rv acuum.

15

**Exa, le 50 (Method A)**

- 3-Trifluo.m. j l b: id j , i : " ) a. 2,3,5-trij , y b:z al: j : " ) wel s u, :d in 15 ml of .h an.. Th e mixtul w, s.rld , .l 3-trifluo.me th, -N'-(2,3,5-trihy., yb:z yli:ne )-b:zoh y, azi: 20 plci, tat, , wh.h w, fild off a. i., :rv uu m.

**Exa, le 51 (Method A)**

- 3-Trifluo.m. j l b: id j , i : " ) a. 2 ,3,4-trihy. oxy b:z al: j : " ) wel s u, :d in 15 ml of .h an.. The mixtul w, 25 stird , .l 3 -trifluo.m. j l -N', 2,3,4-trij dr, yb:z , i:ne )-b: j , i : plci, tat, , wh.h w, fild off a. i., :rv uu m.

**Exa, le 52 (Method A)**

- 3,4-D.hlo. b: id j , i : (1 .ol ) a. 2 ,3,4-trij , y .o phone 30 : " ) wel s u, :d in 15 ml of .h an.. The mixtul w, s.rld , .l 3,4-dichlo. -N'-[1, 2,3,4-dij , y-ph: , )-h , i:ne ]-b: j , i : plc ipitat, , wh.h w, fild off a , ie d, :rv uu m.

## Example 53 (Method A)

3,4-Di-... benz... N-methyl... drazide (1 mm.), of which synthesis is described in example 57, and 2,3,4-trihydroxybenzaldehyde (1 mm.) were suspended in 15 ml of ether. The mixture was stirred until 3,4-dihydro-N-methyl-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benz...)-benz... drazide precipitated, which was filtered off and dried under vacuum.

Example 54 Synthesis of 3-...-2-pyrrol-1-yl-benz...  
3-Chloro-2-amino benz... (2 g) and 2,5-dimethyltetrahydrofuran (1.6 g) were dissolved in dioxane (10 ml). To this mixture pyridine, dioxane (700 mg) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature under an argon atmosphere for 16 hours followed by 3 hours at 80 °C. The solids were collected by filtration in vacuum, the liquid was separated, washed with water. The organic phase was washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate. The solids were collected by filtration, vacuum. 3-Chloro-2-pyrrol-1-yl-benz... was obtained by crystallization, ether, hexane/ether. After crystals were dissolved, ether, hexane addition with filtration over active carbon, purified 3-...-2-pyrrol-1-yl-benz... was obtained by removal of solvent.

MS: ESI- 220u, 222u

Example 55 Synthesis of 3-...-2-pyrrol-1-yl-benz... ester.  
3-Chloro-2-pyrrol-1-yl-benz... (1.6 g) was dissolved in methanol (30 ml) and concentrated sulfuric acid (0.5 ml) was added. The mixture was kept under reflux for 5.5 hours, cooled, poured into water, cautiously poured on aqueous sodium hydrogencarbonate solution. To this mixture ether, hexane was added, the layers were separated, the organic layer was washed with brine, dried with magnesium sulfate and the solids were collected by filtration in vacuum. The compound was purified on TLC.

TLC: (plates: Merck; Nagel plate; gram SIL/UV, solvent: hexane/ether, hexane 4/1)

Rf 0.5

IR: film C=O 1728.7/cm

Example 56 Synthesis of 3,4-dichloro-2-pyridyl-1-yl-benzoic acid, drazide.  
 3,4-Dichloro-2-pyridyl-1-yl-benzoic acid methyl ester (1.45 g); drazide hydrate  
 (80% in water, 750 mg) were dissolved in methanol (10 ml); and refluxed overnight.  
 The solvents were removed to obtain a pure solid.

5 MS ESI+ 236u, 238 u

Example 57 Synthesis of 3,4-dichloro-benzoic acid N-methylhydrazide.  
 3,4-Dichlorobenzoyl chloride (4.18 g) was dissolved in methanol (20 ml). To this solution methylhydrazide (4.0 ml) was added. After stirring the solution for 90 minutes the mixture was distributed between methanol and water; and stirred. The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted several times with methanol, the organic layers were combined; and the solvents were removed in vacuo. After column chromatography pure compound was obtained.

15 TLC: (plates: Macherey Nagel polygram SIL/UV, solvent: hexane / ethyl acetate 3/1)

Rf 0.15

The identity and purity of the end products of examples 1-53, was examined by  
 20 MS-spectroscopy. The applied method was APCI, if not otherwise stated as ESI.

m/e values for the positive and negative ion signals which are set forth in the  
**table 3** below.

Compounds	Example	Method	molecular weight g/mol	MS positive m/e in u	MS negative m/e in u
N'-(2,5-Dichloro-4-benzylidene)-benzoic drazide	1	A	256	257	255
N'-(2-Hydroxy-4-benzylidene-1H-indol-3-yl)-acetic drazide	2	A	293	294	292
N'-(2,5-Dihydroxy-benzidine)-naphthalene-1-carboxylic drazide	3	A	306	307	305

3,4,5-Trimethoxy-N',-3,4-trihydroxy-1-phenyl-ethanone, benzylidene-derivative	4	A	362	363	361
2-Amino-5-chloro-N',-hydroxy-1-phenyl-ethanone, benzylidene-derivative	5	A	289.7	290	288
3-Trifluoromethoxy-N',-(2,4-dihydroxy-1-phenyl-ethanone, benzylidene-derivative	6	A	324	325 (ESI)	nd
3-Methoxy-N',-[1-phenyl-2-phenylethylidene]-ethanone, benzylidene-derivative	7	B	284	285	283
3-Methoxy-N',-(2,5-dihydroxy-1-phenyl-ethanone, benzylidene-derivative	8	A	286	287	285
3,4-Dichloro-N',-3,4-trihydroxy-1-phenyl-ethanone, benzylidene-derivative	9	A	341	341, 343, 345 (ESI)	nd
4-Chloro-N',-(2,5-dihydroxy-1-phenyl-ethanone, benzylidene-derivative	10	A	290.7	291	289
4-Hydroxy-N',-(2,5-dihydroxy-1-phenyl-ethanone, benzylidene-derivative	11	A	272	273	271
3,4-Dichloro-N',-5-dihydroxy-1-phenyl-ethanone, benzylidene-derivative	12	A	325	325/327	323/325
3-Chloro-N',-5-dihydroxy-1-phenyl-ethanone, benzylidene-derivative	13	A	290	291	289
4-Hydroxy-N',-3-methoxy-N',-(5-chloro-2-hydroxy-1-phenyl-ethanone, benzylidene-derivative	14	A	320.7	321	319

, -[1, 2,5-Di, dl , -, . , )- et, l.e ]-b. , dr: i.	15	A	270	271	269
N'-(2,5-Di, dl , -b.z , id.e , 4-, dl , -3-m.ho , - b. , dr: i.	16	A	302	303	301
, , .H ydl , -5-met, l- b.z , .e , b. , dr: i.	17	A	254	255	253
.Met , lamino-N'-(5-chlo -2- , dl xy-benzyl. ene)- b. , dr: i.	18	A	303.7	304	302
2-M. , lamino-N'-(2,5- di, dl , -b.z , id.e )- b. , dr: i.	19	A	285	, 6	.4
3-M. , l-, , 5-chlo -2- , dl , -b.z , .e )- b. , dr: i.	20	A	.8.7	.9	.7
3-Trifluolm. , l-N'-(5-chlo - 2-, dl , -b.z , .e , b. , dr: i.	21	A	342.7	343	341
.M. , lamino-, -[1, , , dl , -, . , . , l.e ]- b. , dr: i.	22	A	.3	.4	.2
N-[ , [1-(2-B. , -, drano , , , l]-, . , ] -ac. ami.	23	A	295	296	294
4-Chlo -, -[1-(, amino- , . , )-, , l.e ]- b. , dr: i.	24	B	.7.7	288	, 6
3-M. hoxy-N'-[1, 2-amino- , . , )-, , l.e ]- b. , dr: i.	25	B	283	.4	282
N'-(2,3-Di, dl , -b.z , .e , b. , dr: i.	26	A	256	nd	255

3-Meth. , N'-(2-hy. y- b.z , , -b.l , , ; i.	27	A	270	271	269
N'-(2,3,4-Tri, dr. y- b.z , idene)-b.l , , ; .e	28	A	272	273	271
N'-(2,4,5-Tri, , b.z , , -b.l , , ; i.	29	A	272	273	271
3,4,5-Trimeth. , N', 2,4,5- tri, , b.z , , - b.l , , ; i.	30	A	362	363	361
4-Bromo-N', 2-, , benz ,en , -b.l , , ; i.	31	A	319	319, 321	317, 319
3-Trifluoromet, I-N', 2-, o xy- b.z , id. , -b.l , , ; ide	32	A	308	309	307
3-Methyl-N', 2,5-dihy. y- b.z , id. , -b.l , , ; i.	33	A	270	271	269
3-Trifluoromet, I-N', 2,5- di, , y-b.z , , - b.l , dr; i.	34	A	324	325	323
4-Hy. y-N'-[1, 2,5-di, , y- ph. ,) -et, lide ]- benl , dr; i.	35	B	286	nd	285 (ESI)
4-chloro-N', 2-, , y-3-chloro- b.z , .e )-b.l , , ; i.	36	A	274.7	nd	273,275
4-Chloro-N', 2,4-dihy.o x, b.z , .en , -b.l , , ; i.	37	A	289	nd	289, 291
3-Chloro-N', 2-, , 5- chloro-benzylid. , - b.l , , ; i.	38	A	309	nd	307, 309
4-Meth. y-N'-(2,3,4-tri, , y- benz, iden, -b.zo hy. ; i.	39	A	302	303(ESI)	nd

3,4-Dichloro-N',3-di, dl, -bz, .e )-b., . ; .e	40	A	325	325, 357 (, ,	nd
3,5-Bis-(ifluoromet, -N', ,3,4-i, dl, -bz, ide )-b., dr; i,	41	A	.8	.9 (, ,	nd
3-Chloro-2-pyrro.1 -y.N', ,3,4-i, dl, -bz, . ; -b., . ; i,	42	A	371.7	nd	370, 372 (, ,
3-Chloro-2-pyrro.1 -y.N', - , dl, -3,5-dichloro-bz, id. ; -b., . ; i,	43	A	408.7	nd	406, 408, 410 (ES,
2-Pyrro.1 -yl-N', ,4,5-i, hydro, -benzylidene)-b., . ; i,	44	A	337	nd	336(.l )
4-Chloro-3-ifluoromet, l-N', ,3,4-i, dl, -bz yl.e )-b., . azi,	45	A	374.7	nd	373, 375 (, ,
4-Chloro-3-ifluoromet, .N', - , dl, -3,5-dichloro-bz, .e )-b., . ; i,	46	A	411.6	nd	409, 411, 413, 414 (, ,
4-Chloro-N', ,4,5-i, dl, -bz, . ; -b., . ; i,	47	A	.6.7	.7 , .9	, 5, .7
N', -Hydro, -3,5-dichloro-bz, . ; -b., . ; i,	48	A	.9	.9 , 311, 313	.7 , .9 , 311
3-Chloro-N'-(2,3,4-i, dl, -bz, . ; -b., . ; i,	49	A	, 6.7	.7 , .9 (.l )	nd
3-Trifluorometh, -N', ,4,5-i, dl, -bz, . ; -b., . ; i,	50	A	340	341 (ES,	nd
3-Trifluoromet, .N', ,3,4-trihydro, -bz, id. ; -b., . ; i,	51	A	340	341 (, ,	nd



3,4-Dichloro-N'-[1-(2,3,4-dihydroxy-phenyl)-ethylidene]-benzohydrazide	52	A	355	nd	355, 357, 359 (ESI)
3,4-Dichloro-N-methyl-N'-(2,3,4-trihydroxy-benzylidene)-benzohydrazide	53	A	355	nd	353, 355, 357

nd means not determined

### List of abbreviations

5

APCI atmospheric pressure ionization

ESI electro spray ionization

IR infrared spectroscopy

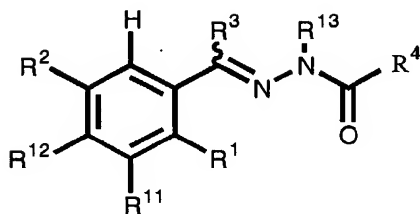
MIC minimal inhibitory concentration

10 MS mass spectroscopy

TLC thin layer chromatography

## Claims

1. Compounds of the general formula 1,



**1**

5 wherein **R<sup>1</sup>** represents lower alkyl-carbonylamino; formylamino; amino; hydroxy;

**R<sup>2</sup>** represents hydrogen; hydroxy; lower alkyl; fluoro; chloro;

**R<sup>3</sup>** represents hydrogen; methyl; ethyl; isopropyl;

10

**R<sup>11</sup>** represents hydrogen; hydroxy; lower alkyl; lower alkoxy; fluoro; chloro; amino;

**R<sup>12</sup>** represents hydrogen; hydroxy; lower alkyl; lower alkoxy; fluoro; chloro; amino

15

**R<sup>13</sup>** represents hydrogen; lower alkyl

**R<sup>4</sup>** represents aryl; arylmethyl; indoyl methyl; mono-, di- or tri- substituted aryl, arylmethyl, which substituents may lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy, N-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 3, pyrrolyl and which substituents may be the same or different;

20

in case **R<sup>1</sup>** represents amino and **R<sup>2</sup>**, **R<sup>11</sup>**, **R<sup>12</sup>**, **R<sup>13</sup>** and **R<sup>3</sup>** represent hydrogen, **R<sup>4</sup>** is not unsubstituted phenyl; phenylmethyl; 2-amino-phenyl; 2-hydroxy-phenyl; 4-chloro-phenyl;

25

in , , | p|ts ami. ,  $R^2, R^{11}, i$  , ,  $^3$  | : .t , , g; ,  $R^3$   
| : .ts , , ,  $R^4$  is .t unsubstituted , ; 2-, , , -<sub>1</sub> ;

in , , | : .ts m. , - rbon, ami. , d  $R^2, R^3$  , ,  $^1$  , ,  $^3$  , i  
5 | p|t , , g; , I is .t 4 -hydroxy-3-methoxy-, enyl;

in ,  $R^1$  is , .x y ,  $R^2, R^{11}$  , ,  $^2$  , ,  $^3$  | : .t , , g; , :  
| : .ts , , , I is .t unsubstituted , ; 4-, , I-<sub>1</sub> yl; , , -  
 , ; 2-, , , -<sub>1</sub> ; 4-ho , -<sub>1</sub> ; 4-chl. -<sub>1</sub>y I; , chl. -<sub>1</sub>y I;  
10 2,4,6-trimethyl-<sub>1</sub>y I;

in , , is , , , ,  $R^2$  , ,  $^1$  , ,  $^2$  , ,  $^3$  | : .t , , g; ,  $R^3$   
| : .ts , h, ,  $R^4$  is .t unsubstituted , or , , , , -<sub>1</sub> ;

15 in , , i s , , , ,  $R^2$  , ,  $^1$  , i ,  $R^3$  repre.t , , g; , , ,  $^3$   
| : .ts , , , I is .t unsubstituted , en, ;

in , , i s , , , ,  $R^2, R^{11}, i$  , ,  $^3$  , : | : .t hy. g; , I is  
 , substituted with 2-triflu. , , 3-triflu. , I, 3-metho, or (2-  
20 ami. -5-chl. );

in , , , ,  $^1$  | : sent , , , ,  $R^2$  , : , i , , ,  $^3$  | : .t  
 , , g; , I is .t 2-chl. -<sub>1</sub> ;

25 in , , is hy. , , , ,  $^1$  is .ho , , ,  $R^2$  , : , ,  $^2$  , ,  $^3$  | : .t  
 , , g; , I i s .t unsubstituted , ; 2-, , , -<sub>1</sub> ; 2-chl. -ph; , ; 4-  
 , droxy-3-metho, -ph: yl; 5-chloro-, .x y-phenyl; 2-(3-, , ) -na. t, I;  
2,4-dichloro-, enyl; 4-ami. -3,5-dichl. -<sub>1</sub> ; 5-bromo-, .x y-<sub>1</sub> ;

30 in , , , ,  $^1$  and  $R^{12}$  | p|t , .x y , d  $R^2$  ,  $R^{13}$  | : .t hy. g;  
 , : is met, , I i s .t unsubstituted y I;

in , i , i <sup>2</sup> | , , , I , R<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>1</sup> , , | , , , t  
 | , , , R<sup>4</sup> is not unsubstituted ; , | , , -i ;  
 , | , , -3-; , -y ; 2, di.l. ;

5 in , , : <sup>2</sup> | , , , R<sup>2</sup>, : 1 , , | , , , t  
 , R<sup>3</sup> is , I , R<sup>4</sup> is not unsubstituted ; , | , , -i ;

in , 1 , | , , , : <sup>2</sup> is : , , I , R<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>1</sup> , , | , , , t  
 | , , , R<sup>4</sup>, not 4- | , , -3-; , -i ;

10

in , 1 , h y, , , : <sup>2</sup> is : , , I , : 1 and , re, , t  
 | , , , R<sup>3</sup>, : yl, R<sup>4</sup>, not unsubstituted ph<sub>1</sub> ;

15 in , , : | , , , I , .l. , R<sup>3</sup>, : 1, R<sup>12</sup>, i <sup>3</sup> | pl.t  
 | , , , R<sup>4</sup>, not unsubstituted ; 2-, i l-i ; 2- | , , -i ; 4-  
 | , , -i ; :ox y-i ; 4-.l. -i ; 5-.l. -2- | , , -i ;  
 , | x y na, : -1- ; 3- | , , na, : - ; 2, di.l. -i ; 3, di.l. -  
 i ; 3,4,5-tri | , , -i ; 5-b.mo - | , , -i ;

20 in , i is | , , , I a. i <sup>1</sup> | pl.t .l. , R<sup>3</sup>, : 2 , ,  
 | , , , R<sup>4</sup> is not .h y.x y-ph<sub>1</sub> ; 5-, Ioro-2-hydroxy-, enyl; 3-  
 | , , -naph: -2-, ; 2- | , , -3,5-di.l. -i ; 5-b.m.2 - | dr, -i yl;  
 3,5-dibrom. , hy, , -phen, ; N-pyr.l ;

25 in , 1 is | , , and I , R<sup>3</sup> | , , , I , 1<sup>1</sup>, : 2 a. 1<sup>3</sup>  
 | , , nt | , , , R<sup>4</sup> is not unsubstituted , i ;

30 in , : i s | , , , R<sup>2</sup> is , I , R<sup>3</sup>, : 1 , : 2 , : 3 | pl.t  
 hy, gen, R<sup>4</sup> is not 4-.l. -i ; na , i l; 2-b.m. ph: , ; 3-b.m.  
 i ; 4-b.m. i ;

in , R<sup>1</sup> is | , , and I is fluoro , 1<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, 1<sup>3</sup> | , , , t  
 , R<sup>3</sup> is , I l or et | I, R<sup>4</sup> is not 4-flu. , i l;

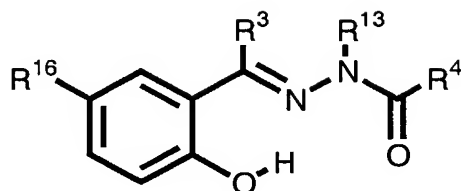
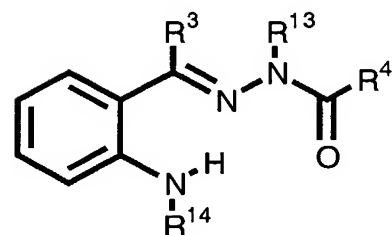
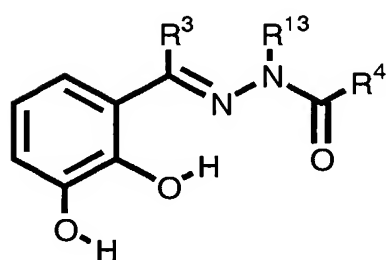
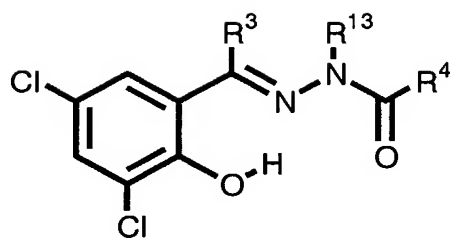
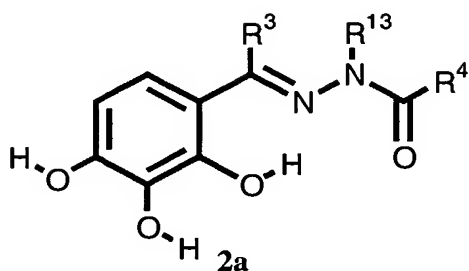
in case  $R^1$  and  $R^{12}$  represent hydroxy and  $R^{11}$  is chloro and  $R^3$  and  $R^{13}$  represent hydrogen and  $R^2$  is n-butyl or (3-methyl)-butyl or n-pentyl,  $R^4$  is not 4-amino-2-hydroxy-phenyl;

5

in case  $R^1$  and  $R^{12}$  represent hydroxy and  $R^2$  is ethyl or n-butyl or n-hexyl or (3-methyl)-butyl and  $R^3$ ,  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{13}$  represent hydrogen,  $R^4$  is not unsubstituted phenyl, 4-amino-phenyl, 4-hydroxy-phenyl, 2-hydroxy-phenyl, 4-amino-2-hydroxy-phenyl,

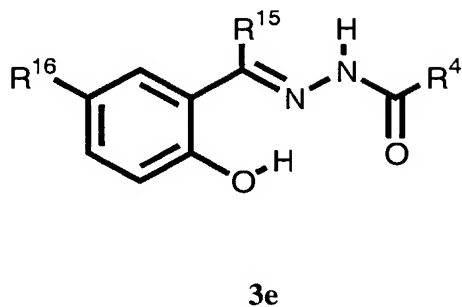
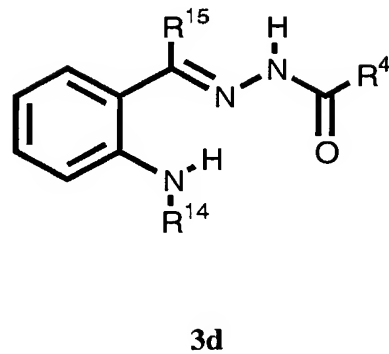
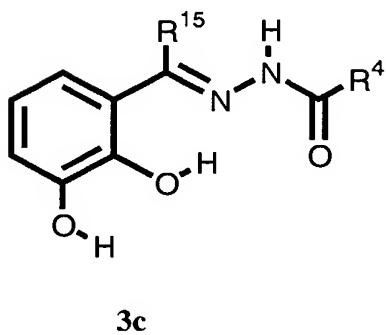
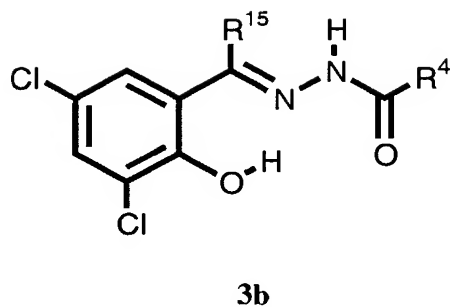
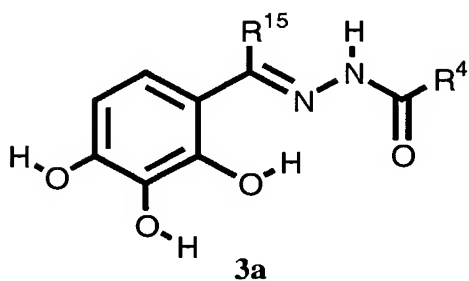
10

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

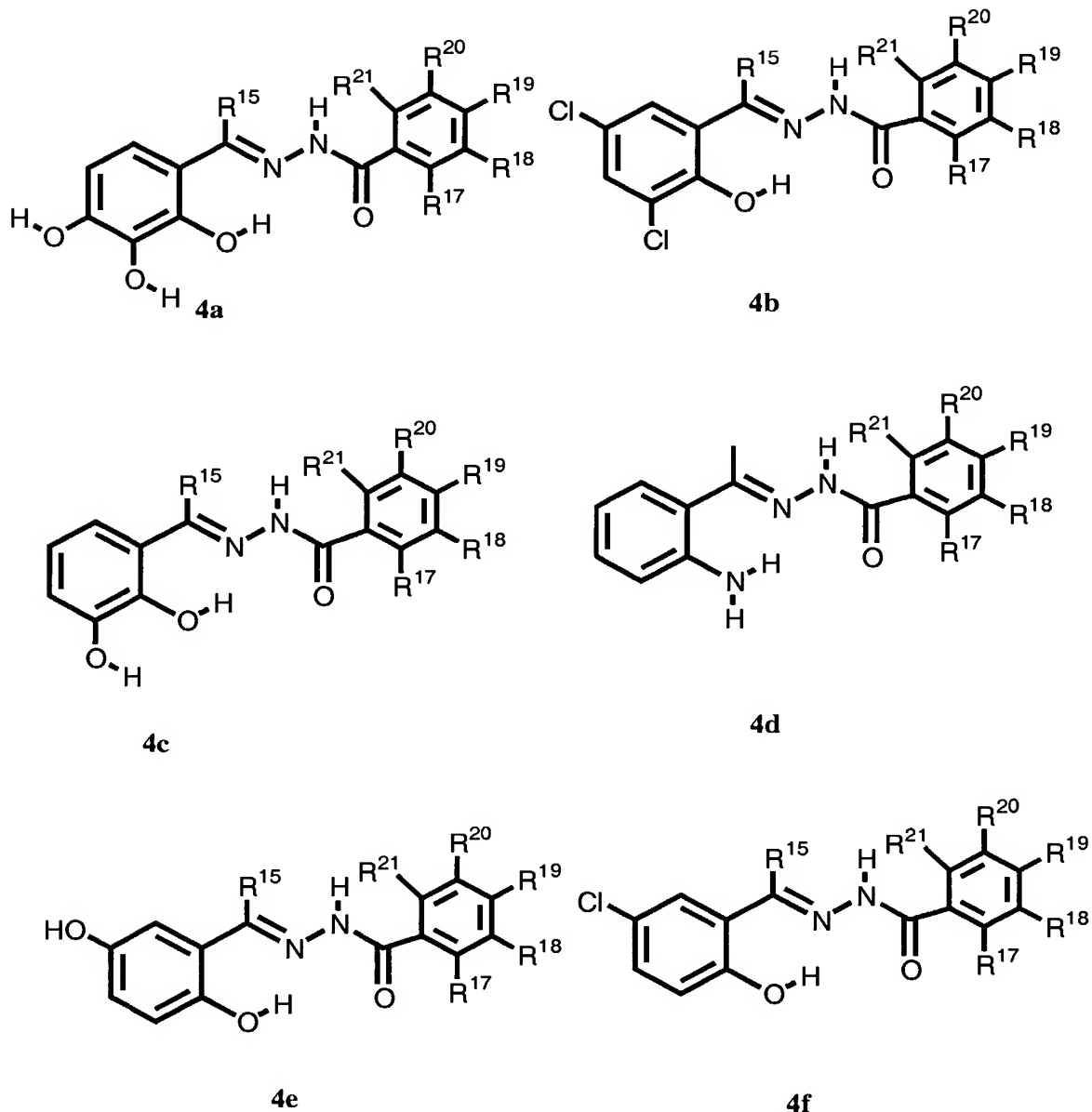
2. Compounds of the formulae **2a-2e**,

wherein  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^{13}$  and  $\text{R}^4$  have the meaning given in formula **1** and  $\text{R}^{14}$  is hydrogen,  
5 lower alkyl, formyl or acetyl and  $\text{R}^{16}$  is hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy  
or ethyl and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

## 3. Compounds of the formulae 3a-3e,



wherein  $R^4$  has the meaning given in formula 1 and  $R^{14}$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl ,  
5 formyl or acetyl and  $R^{16}$  is hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, hydroxy or ethyl and  
 $R^{15}$  is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

4. Compounds of the formulae **4a-f**

wherein in formula **4a**  $R^{15}$  represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  and,  $R^{21}$ , which may be the same or different, represent hydrogen, N-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy, in case  $R^{15}$  is methyl either one or two of the substituents  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$  represent N-pyrrolyl, 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy or



where, in formula **4b**  $i^5$  |  $i^1$  (  $i^1$  ,  $i^2$  ) | or eth<sub>t</sub> |  $i^7$  ,  $i^8$  ,  $i^9$  ,  $i^0$  | **R**<sup>21</sup>, whi. m, be.e s. e or diff.t , |  $i^1$  .t (  $i^1$  ,  $i^2$  , N-p<sub>i</sub> | ( 2-pyr |  $i^1$  , 3<sub>li</sub> | [ , l. | ( ( d. |  $i^1$  , l. |  $i^1$  , fl. , .lo , b. , trfl. , ) , , , l. |  $i^1$  , , , l. |  $i^1$  , di |  $i^1$  , , case  $i^7$  is N- 5 pyr |  $i^1$  ei. one ; two of .e s substitu. ,  $i^8$  ,  $i^9$  ,  $i^0$  , **R**<sup>21</sup> |  $i^1$  .t l. , ] l. (  $i^1$  , l. ,  $k_i$  , fl. , .lor , b. , trfl. , ) l. ; , l. |  $i^1$  ; , l. |  $i^1$  , di |  $i^1$  ;

where, in formula 4c  $i^5$  |  $i^1$  sen. ( ,  $i^1$  , , ) ; e )  $i^7$  ,  $i^8$  ,  $i^9$  ,  
10  $R^{20}$  |  $i^1$  , whi. m , be , e s. e ; di ff. t , |  $i^1$  , t h ydro  $i^1$  ,  $N_{li}$  |  
2- $p_i$  | (  $3_{li}$  | ( , , |  $i^1$  , fl. , .lo , b. ,  
triflu.o. ( ; o , b | yl. , , b |  $i^1$  , di  $i^1$  , , case  $i^5$  is  
( ,  $i^1$  |  $i^7$  is .lo. ei. one ; tw o of , e s substitu. ,  $i^8$  ,  $i^9$  ,  $i^{10}$  ,  $i^{11}$   
|  $i^1$  , ,  $N_{p_i}$  | ( , 2- $p_i$  | ( , 3- $p_i$  | ( , b | ( , ( , , b. ,  $k_i$  ,  
15 fl. , , chlo. , b. , triflu.o. ) | ( ; , b |  $i^1$  ; o ; b  
| t. dio | ( ;

where, in formula 4d,  $R^7$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$ ,  $R^{21}$ , which may be selected independently, is different,  $1$  is at least one,  $N$ -phenyl,  $2$  is  $1$  or  $3$ ,  $1$  is  $1$  or  $3$ ,  $1$  is  $1$  or  $3$ ,  $k_1$  is, for example, low, medium, or high, trifluoromethyl,  $o$ ,  $l$ ,  $k_1$  is  $o$ ,  $l$ ,  $a$  is  $l$  or  $di$ , in case  $i^7$  is hydroxy or hydroxy, one; two of the substituents  $i^8$ ,  $i^9$ ,  $i^{10}$ ,  $i^{11}$  is at least  $N$  is  $1$ ,  $2$  is  $1$ ,  $3$ -phenyl,  $1$  is  $1$ ,  $2$ ,  $3$ ,  $4$ ,  $5$ ,  $6$ ,  $7$ ,  $8$ ,  $9$ ,  $10$ ,  $11$ ,  $12$ ,  $13$ ,  $14$ ,  $15$ ,  $16$ ,  $17$ ,  $18$ ,  $19$ ,  $20$ ,  $21$ ,  $22$ ,  $23$ ,  $24$ ,  $25$ ,  $26$ ,  $27$ ,  $28$ ,  $29$ ,  $30$ ,  $31$ ,  $32$ ,  $33$ ,  $34$ ,  $35$ ,  $36$ ,  $37$ ,  $38$ ,  $39$ ,  $40$ ,  $41$ ,  $42$ ,  $43$ ,  $44$ ,  $45$ ,  $46$ ,  $47$ ,  $48$ ,  $49$ ,  $50$ ,  $51$ ,  $52$ ,  $53$ ,  $54$ ,  $55$ ,  $56$ ,  $57$ ,  $58$ ,  $59$ ,  $60$ ,  $61$ ,  $62$ ,  $63$ ,  $64$ ,  $65$ ,  $66$ ,  $67$ ,  $68$ ,  $69$ ,  $70$ ,  $71$ ,  $72$ ,  $73$ ,  $74$ ,  $75$ ,  $76$ ,  $77$ ,  $78$ ,  $79$ ,  $80$ ,  $81$ ,  $82$ ,  $83$ ,  $84$ ,  $85$ ,  $86$ ,  $87$ ,  $88$ ,  $89$ ,  $90$ ,  $91$ ,  $92$ ,  $93$ ,  $94$ ,  $95$ ,  $96$ ,  $97$ ,  $98$ ,  $99$ ,  $100$ ,  $101$ ,  $102$ ,  $103$ ,  $104$ ,  $105$ ,  $106$ ,  $107$ ,  $108$ ,  $109$ ,  $110$ ,  $111$ ,  $112$ ,  $113$ ,  $114$ ,  $115$ ,  $116$ ,  $117$ ,  $118$ ,  $119$ ,  $120$ ,  $121$ ,  $122$ ,  $123$ ,  $124$ ,  $125$ ,  $126$ ,  $127$ ,  $128$ ,  $129$ ,  $130$ ,  $131$ ,  $132$ ,  $133$ ,  $134$ ,  $135$ ,  $136$ ,  $137$ ,  $138$ ,  $139$ ,  $140$ ,  $141$ ,  $142$ ,  $143$ ,  $144$ ,  $145$ ,  $146$ ,  $147$ ,  $148$ ,  $149$ ,  $150$ ,  $151$ ,  $152$ ,  $153$ ,  $154$ ,  $155$ ,  $156$ ,  $157$ ,  $158$ ,  $159$ ,  $160$ ,  $161$ ,  $162$ ,  $163$ ,  $164$ ,  $165$ ,  $166$ ,  $167$ ,  $168$ ,  $169$ ,  $170$ ,  $171$ ,  $172$ ,  $173$ ,  $174$ ,  $175$ ,  $176$ ,  $177$ ,  $178$ ,  $179$ ,  $180$ ,  $181$ ,  $182$ ,  $183$ ,  $184$ ,  $185$ ,  $186$ ,  $187$ ,  $188$ ,  $189$ ,  $190$ ,  $191$ ,  $192$ ,  $193$ ,  $194$ ,  $195$ ,  $196$ ,  $197$ ,  $198$ ,  $199$ ,  $200$ ,  $201$ ,  $202$ ,  $203$ ,  $204$ ,  $205$ ,  $206$ ,  $207$ ,  $208$ ,  $209$ ,  $210$ ,  $211$ ,  $212$ ,  $213$ ,  $214$ ,  $215$ ,  $216$ ,  $217$ ,  $218$ ,  $219$ ,  $220$ ,  $221$ ,  $222$ ,  $223$ ,  $224$ ,  $225$ ,  $226$ ,  $227$ ,  $228$ ,  $229$ ,  $230$ ,  $231$ ,  $232$ ,  $233$ ,  $234$ ,  $235$ ,  $236$ ,  $237$ ,  $238$ ,  $239$ ,  $240$ ,  $241$ ,  $242$ ,  $243$ ,  $244$ ,  $245$ ,  $246$ ,  $247$ ,  $248$ ,  $249$ ,  $250$ ,  $251$ ,  $252$ ,  $253$ ,  $254$ ,  $255$ ,  $256$ ,  $257$ ,  $258$ ,  $259$ ,  $260$ ,  $261$ ,  $262$ ,  $263$ ,  $264$ ,  $265$ ,  $266$ ,  $267$ ,  $268$ ,  $269$ ,  $270$ ,  $271$ ,  $272$ ,  $273$ ,  $274$ ,  $275$ ,  $276$ ,  $277$ ,  $278$ ,  $279$ ,  $280$ ,  $281$ ,  $282$ ,  $283$ ,  $284$ ,  $285$ ,  $286$ ,  $287$ ,  $288$ ,  $289$ ,  $290$ ,  $291$ ,  $292$ ,  $293$ ,  $294$ ,  $295$ ,  $296$ ,  $297$ ,  $298$ ,  $299$ ,  $300$ ,  $301$ ,  $302$ ,  $303$ ,  $304$ ,  $305$ ,  $306$ ,  $307$ ,  $308$ ,  $309$ ,  $310$ ,  $311$ ,  $312$ ,  $313$ ,  $314$ ,  $315$ ,  $316$ ,  $317$ ,  $318$ ,  $319$ ,  $320$ ,  $321$ ,  $322$ ,  $323$ ,  $324$ ,  $325$ ,  $326$ ,  $327$ ,  $328$ ,  $329$ ,  $330$ ,  $331$ ,  $332$ ,  $333$ ,  $334$ ,  $335$ ,  $336$ ,  $337$ ,  $338$ ,  $339$ ,  $340$ ,  $341$ ,  $342$ ,  $343$ ,  $344$ ,  $345$ ,  $346$ ,  $347$ ,  $348$ ,  $349$ ,  $350$ ,  $351$ ,  $352$ ,  $353$ ,  $354$ ,  $355$ ,  $356$ ,  $357$ ,  $358$ ,  $359$ ,  $360$ ,  $361$ ,  $362$ ,  $363$ ,  $364$ ,  $365$ ,  $366$ ,  $367$ ,  $368$ ,  $369$ ,  $370$ ,  $371$ ,  $372$ ,  $373$ ,  $374$ ,  $375$ ,  $376$ ,  $377$ ,  $378$ ,  $379$ ,  $380$ ,  $381$ ,  $382$ ,  $383$ ,  $384$ ,  $385$ ,  $386$ ,  $387$ ,  $388$ ,  $389$ ,  $390$ ,  $391$ ,  $392$ ,  $393$ ,  $394$ ,  $395$ ,  $396$ ,  $397$ ,  $398$ ,  $399$ ,  $400$ ,  $401$ ,  $402$ ,  $403$ ,  $404$ ,  $405$ ,  $406$ ,  $407$ ,  $408$ ,  $409$ ,  $410$ ,  $411$ ,  $412$ ,  $413$ ,  $414$ ,  $415$ ,  $416$ ,  $417$ ,  $418$ ,  $419$ ,  $420$ ,  $421$ ,  $422$ ,  $423$ ,  $424$ ,  $425$ ,  $426$ ,  $427$ ,  $428$ ,  $429$

where, in formula 4e

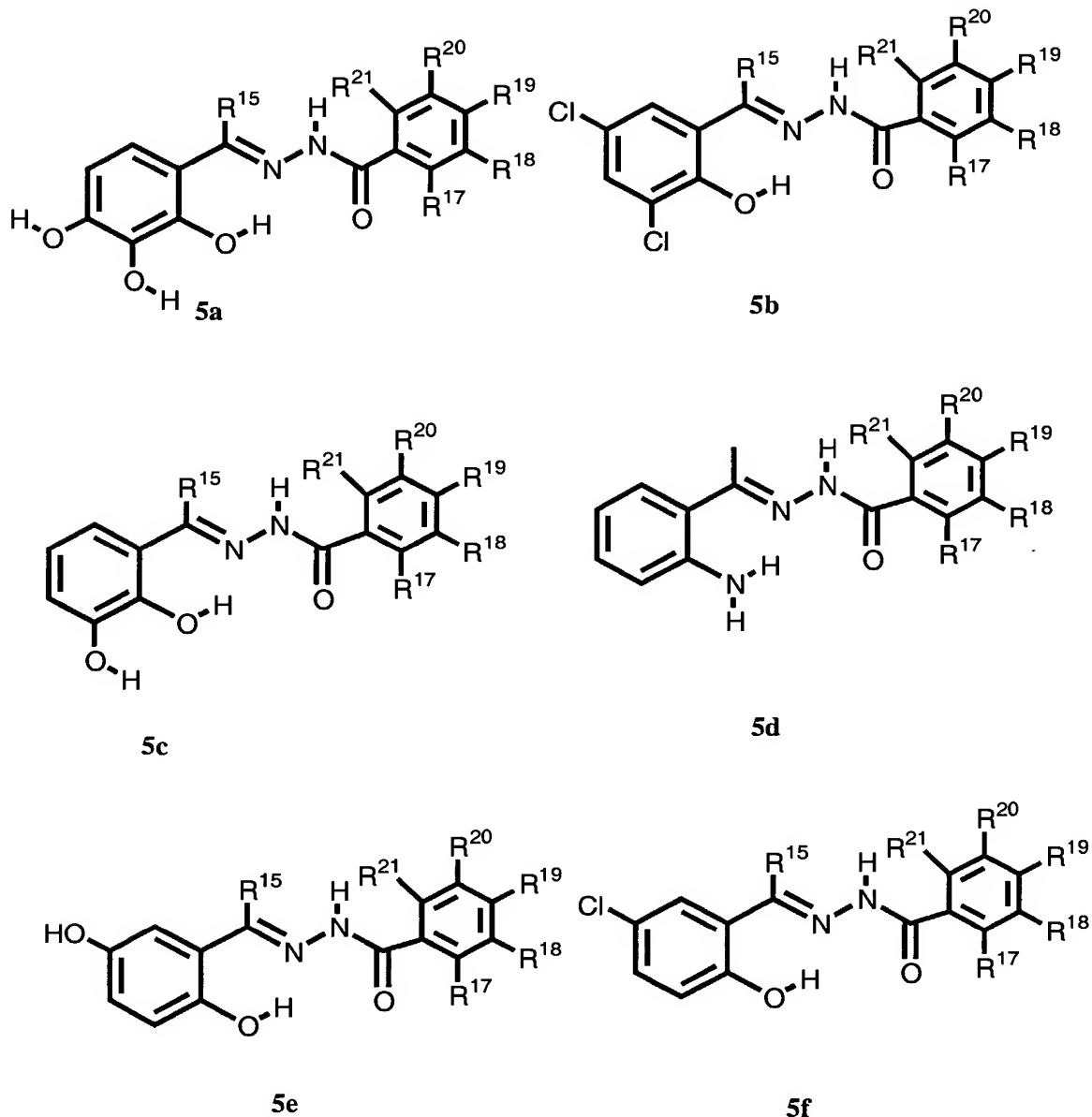
$$I_1^{(5)} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega \left[ \frac{1}{\omega - i0} + \frac{1}{\omega + i0} \right] \text{Im} \epsilon(\omega) \quad (4e)$$

the integration is over the imaginary part of the dielectric function,  $\text{Im} \epsilon(\omega)$ , which is related to the absorption coefficient  $k_i$  by the relation  $k_i = \frac{1}{2} \text{Im} \epsilon(\omega)$ . The term  $I_1^{(5)}$  is the contribution of the longitudinal modes to the total energy density.

[illegible]

trifluoromethyl, amino, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy, in case  $R^{15}$  is hydrogen then at least one of the substituents  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  or  $R^{21}$  represents pyrrolyl, trifluoromethyl, or lower alkylamino

5 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5. Compounds of the formula **5a-e**,

- 5 wherein in formula **5a**  $R^{15}$  represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl and  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$ , which may be the same or different, represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, trifluoromethyl, lower alkylamino, lower alkylendioxy, with the proviso that one or two of the substituents  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  represent trifluoromethyl or chloro or

1, in form **5b** ( $R^{17}, t^8, R^{19}, t^0, R^{21}$  | p, t N -pyr. l ],  $R^{20}$  i  $t^1$ , li: may be . s a. , .ff.nt , l .ent i , [ , w; l i , ) .x y, " l o; , fi o. , :. , b.mo , if i o.l i , w; alk<sub>i</sub> am.o , " l ( "o , , N-<sub>1</sub> l i , 2-py.l i or 3-<sub>1</sub> rrolyl, wi. . p.viso  
5 , at one or two of the substitu.  $R^{17}, t^8, R^{19}, t^0, R^{21}$  | p, t N -pyr. l ],  $2_i$  rrolyl ,  $3_i$  r.l yl, in case  $R^{17}$  l " N -<sub>1</sub> l ], at least one of e substitu. t  $t^8, R^{19}, R^{20}$  of  $t^1$  l " lo. l yl, ) . ; , w; alko; , l o. , :lo , b.mo , ifl uo.l yl, lo. a lk<sub>j</sub> am.o , " l i e:io , or

10 1, formula **5c** t  $t^5$  | p, h y, [ , l i , e. ] a: t  $t^7, R^{18}, (t^9, t^0, i t^1$ , lich may be . sa. or diff.nt , l p.ent i , [ , w; alkyl, ) . , , lo. l , , fluo. , :lo. , b.mo , i l o.l ] , low; alk<sub>j</sub> am.o , lo. a lkyl.o ; , wi. . p.viso , at one , two of . substitu. t  $t^7, t^8, R^{19}, R^{20}$  i  $R^{21}$  | p, t :. o r if i .oi ( or

15 1, f.m ula **5d** t  $t^7, t^8, R^{19}, t^0, i t^1$ , li: m ay be . sa. or .ff.nt , l t ) , g. , " l i , " l , , l o. , :. , b.mo , i l o.l yl, am.o , " a lk( amino, " l i ox y, wi. . p.viso , at one or two of . substitu. t  $t^7, t^8, (t^9, t^0, i R^{21}$  l t :lo , "o , , l ] , ifl uo.l yl or

25 1, in f.m ula **5e** t  $t^5$  l " i , [ , l i , e. yl i t  $t^7, t^8, (t^9, R^{20}$  i  $t^1$ , li: m ay be . sa. or .ff.nt , l t h y, g. , N<sub>i</sub> l ( ,  $2_i$  l ( ,  $3_i$  l ( , " a , i , i , ; , " l , , l o. , :. , b.mo , i l o.l ] , am.o , " l i am.o , " l i " , , wi. . p.viso , at one or two of the substitu.  $R^{17}, t^8, (t^9, t^0, i t^1$  l t :lo , me.o , , l i of i l o.th yl or

30 wh., in f.m ula **5f** t  $t^5$  l s. ) , [ , l yl, e. i i t  $t^7, t^8, t^9, t^0, i t^1$ , li: ma y be . s a. or .ff.nt , l t i d. [ , N<sub>i</sub> rrol<sub>i</sub> ,  $2_i$  l i , 3-py.l ( , " a , ( , ) . ; , " l oxy, fluo. , :. , b.mo , i l o.l yl, am.o , " a lkylam.o , lo. l i " , , wi. . p.viso , at

in case  $R^{15}$  is hydrogen at least one of the substituents  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  represents N-pyrroly, 2-pyrrolyl, 3-pyrrolyl, trifluoromethyl or lower alkylamino

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

6. The compounds as described in Examples 1 to 53 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5 7. Compounds as claimed in claims 1 to 6

- N',5-Di, , : , , -b; , dr. i.  
 N', 2-Hy, , : enzy, ene)-2, 1H-indol-3-yl)-ac.o | , ,  
 N',5-Di, , : , , -na, thal:e -1-carbo| , i.  
 10 3,4,5-Trimethoxy-, -(2,3,4-tri|, -b. , , | , ,  
 2-Amino-5-c,, -N', -|, : , , : , | , i.  
 3-Trifluoromethyl -N', ,4-di|, , , : , | , ,  
 3-meth, -N', -, -|, -1 ; , ) -, ; , e]-b, | , ,  
 3-Meth, -N', , di|, -b. | id, -b; , , ,  
 15 3,4-Dic,, -N'-(2,3,4-trihy, , -b. | id, : , | , i.  
 4-C,, -N', ,5-di|, : , | id, -b, | , ,  
 4-Hy, , -N', , di|, : , , : en, dr.i.  
 3,4-Dic,, -, -, ,5-di|, : , , : ; , , ide  
 3-C,, -N', , dihy, , -b. | id, , , | , i.  
 20 4-Hyd. xy-3-methoxy-N' (5-chlo. -2-i d. , -b. , , -b; . | , ,  
 , -, -, ,5-Di|, -1 ; , ) -, ; ide ]-b; | , i.  
 , , ,5-Di, , : , , | id, -4-|, -3-m.h , : ; , , ,  
 N', -Hy,ox y-, m, ; , , | id, -b, | , ide  
 2-M. ; amino-N', , c,, -2-|, : , , ,e ) : , | , ,  
 25 2-M.h ylamino-N', 2,, di, , : ;z , , : , | , i.  
 3-M. ; -, , , c,, -2-i , , -b. , , | , , e  
 3-Triflu.m. ; -N'-(5-c,, -2-|, -b. , , : , : enzo, dr.i.  
 2-M. ; amino-N', -, -i d. , -1 ; , ) -, ; ide ]-b, | , i.  
 N-[2-; -Ben. | -i , an o)-, ; ]-ph; | ]-ac. ami.  
 30 4-C,, -N', -, -amino-1 ; yl)-, i lid:e ], ; , , ide  
 3-M. ho, -N', ; -amino-1 ; , ) -, ; ide ]-b, | , i.  
 , , ,3-Di, , , , yl, en, : , | , i.  
 3-Meth, -N', -Hyd. , : , , e ), , | , i.

- $N^1_{i,3,4}$ -T,  $\text{I}$  dx y-b.  $\text{I}$  . ] , :  
 $N^1_{i,4}$  -Tri $\text{I}$  , b.  $\text{I}$  id $\text{I}$  , ,  $\text{I}$  , :  
 3,4. -Trimeth. y- $N^1_{i,4,5}$ -t,  $\text{I}$  , y-b.  $\text{I}$  . h y, :  
 , Bromo,  $'_{-i}$  -hydr; , enz, id $\text{I}$   $\text{I}$  . [ r, :  
 5 , T, flu.met h $\text{I}$  ,  $'_{-i}$  -hy.o xy-b. , id $\text{I}$  , , ] , , e  
 , Met $\text{I}$  I-N'-(2,5-di $\text{I}$  , ox, benz $\text{I}$  -b. ] , :  
 , Trifluoromet $\text{I}$  I-N'- $\text{I}$  ,5-di $\text{I}$  oxy, .  $\text{I}$   $\text{I}$  . ] , :  
 4-Hy, , N'-[1- $\text{I}$  , di $\text{I}$  r; -ph; ,) -e $\text{I}$  lid:e ], . o $\text{I}$  , i  
 ,ch . ,  $'$ -(2- $\text{I}$  oxy-, ch. , .  $\text{I}$  :e ) $\text{I}$  . ] , ide  
 10 , Ch. ro,  $'_{-1}$  ,d i $\text{I}$  , ox, b.  $\text{I}$  . ] , i  
 , ch. ro,  $'_{-1}$  - $\text{I}$  ,o xy-, chloro-b; zyl:e ) $\text{I}$  . ] , :  
 ,M ethoxy-N'-(2,3,t hy, y, .  $\text{I}$   $\text{I}$  . [ r, :  
 3,Dichl. -N $\text{I}$  ,3-di $\text{I}$  oxy-b. , id $\text{I}$  , , ] , i  
 3. -Bis-(t. fluomet  $\text{I}$  l)-N'-(2,3,t  $\text{I}$  , .  $\text{I}$  e $\text{I}$  , en. ] , , e  
 15 , Ch. . -2-pyr.l -1-yl-N $\text{I}$  ,3,tri  $\text{I}$  , .  $\text{I}$  -b.  $\text{I}$  , :  
 3-Chl. -2-pyr.l -1-yl,  $'_{-i}$  - $\text{I}$  , 3. -dich. ro-b.  $\text{I}$  id:e ) $\text{I}$  . ] , :  
 2-Pyr.l -1- $\text{I}$  ,  $\text{I}$  ,4. -t, [ roxy.e nz $\text{I}$  ,  $\text{I}$  -b. [ r, :  
 ,Chl. -3-t.fl u.me  $\text{I}$  l,  $'$ -(2,3,4-tri $\text{I}$  , . yl:  $\text{I}$  , , ] , i  
 ,Chl. -3-t.fl u.me  $\text{I}$  l,  $'_{-i}$  - $\text{I}$  ox, 3,, dichl. , . , :  $\text{I}$  -  
 20 ben. [ r, i  
 , Chloro,  $\text{I}$  ,4,, t,  $\text{I}$  , , bz  $\text{I}$  , , ] , :  
 N'- $\text{I}$  -Hy, , 3. -dichlo. -b.  $\text{I}$  e $\text{I}$   $\text{I}$  . ] , ide  
 ,C h, ro,  $'_{-1}$  ,3,t hy, y, :z  $\text{I}$  ,  $\text{I}$  , , ] , :  
 3-T, flu.me t $\text{I}$  I-N $\text{I}$  ,4,, tri $\text{I}$  , y, .  $\text{I}$   $\text{I}$  .  $\text{I}$  dr, i  
 25 3-T,fl u.me  $\text{I}$  I-N'- $\text{I}$  ,3,4-tri $\text{I}$  , y-b.  $\text{I}$  , , ] , ide  
 3,, Dich. ,  $'$ -[1-(2,3,dih ydr; -ph; ,) -e $\text{I}$  l,e ], . o  $\text{I}$  , , i  
 3,Dichl. -me $\text{I}$  l,  $'$ -(2,3,4-tri $\text{I}$  , .  $\text{I}$  e $\text{I}$  -b.  $\text{I}$  , , ide

8. Pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of infections , containing a  
 30 compound of any one of claims 1 to 7 and usual carrier materials and adjuvants.

9. Pharme util m , s f. t. tlatm.t : infec.s , u:d b y G.m , m d G m ne ga, pathog.s , ntain g a m , und : , y one of claims 1 to 7, d usual rrier materials d adjuvants.

5 10. T, m , unds of , y e of t. claims 1 to 7 f. u: as medim.ts f. t. tlatm.t : infec.s.

11. T, m , unds : , y e : t. claims 1 to 7 f. u: as medim.ts f. t. tlatm.t : ,fec.s , u:d b y G.m po,, d G.m nega,  
10 pathog.s .

12. T, u: of e . m. e m , unds : , y e : claims 1 to 7 as ti, , gldi ents f. t. , oduc.: , arm.e u.l m , s f. t. tlatm.t : infectis.

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13. T, u: : e . me m , unds : , y e : claims 1 to 7 as , , gldients f. the , oduc.: , arm.e u.l m , ons f. t. tlatem.t : ,fec.s , used by G.m , m d G.m nega,ve pathog.s.

20 14. A , ocess f. t. m, uft ul of , arm, eu.l m , sitis f. t. tlatm ent of ,fectis ntain, g.e . me m , unds as claimed in , y e of claims 1 to 7 as , , gldits which , ocess m , is mix, g e . me .ti , gldi.t with , arm.e uti.ll y.ce ptable excipits in a m,ner known per ;.

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15. A , ocess f. t. m, uft ul : , arm, eu.l m , s f. t. tlatm.t : ,fectis , u:d b y G.m , v e,d G.m negati. pathog.s c.ta,, g e or more m , unds as claimed in , y e : claims 1 to 7 as .tiv e , gldients which , ocess m , is mixing e . me .ti , gldi.t  
30 with , arm.e uti.ll y.ce ptable excipients in a m,ner known per ; .